THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Office---North Carolinian Building, Main St., One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXVI. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEB. 6, 1895. NUMBER 38.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS, BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.,
In the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

FREE TRADE TRICKS.

CRAFTY ATTEMPTS TO CREATE REPUBLICAN DISCORD.

Trying to Make Protection Leaders Show Their Hands in Advance—A Vast Improvement Upon the Gorman Bill Will Be Made When the Party of Protection Again Grasps the Reins of Government.

It is a very shrewd game that the free traders have been playing since the November elections in calling upon protectionist leaders to outline some specific bill that will be passed in place of the Gorman bill. It is a sort of "heads I win tails you lose" game. Whatever the answer on the part of protectionists, the free traders hope to score a point.

If protectionist leaders should be beguiled into suggesting possible details, the free traders would at once seize upon these suggested possibilities as a pledge of party action. If, as would undoubtedly be the case, protectionist leaders should disagree in regard to some of the details, the free traders would cry out that the party was disunited and the leaders at odds with one another. If, on the other hand, the protectionists should refuse to enter into details, the free traders would be ready with a plausible interpretation of such refusal.

For such interpretation there has been abundant opportunity. Protectionist leaders have in almost every case refused to enter upon a question of details. They have deemed it quite sufficient to state that, whatever the details of a new bill that should be passed, it should be a bill which should have for its fundamental principle the protection of American industries.

But the free traders have professed to see, in this refusal of protectionists to give details, a confession on their part that they have nothing better than the Gorman bill to offer. Absurd as such a claim is, since there would be difficulty in passing a worse bill, it is well, nevertheless, for protectionists to permit not the slightest chance for doubt in regard to their position. If the recent elections meant anything, they meant denunciation of the Gorman bill and disgust with the whole free trade administration.

It is well, then, for protectionists to make it very clear that they will have something better than the Gorman bill to offer, and that they intend to enact a bill which shall protect American industries as soon as they possibly can. Let them, too, not cease to emphasize the fact that the present disaster and depression are due to the baneful effects of tariff reform, and that they have no intention of "letting the country rest" in the midst of such evils, but that they mean to place it again in the midst of such prosperity as it enjoyed under the McKinley tariff. Let them, above all, beware of all overtures and all proposals coming from the free trade enemy's camp.

See the Hornets Nest? Are the Hornets Alive?

Yes, the Hornets Are Alive—November 6, 1894.

Americans the Best Workers.

It is a well-known fact among mill men that young American rollers and others have quite recently produced better work and larger quantities in a given time than foreigners working their eight hours' shift with the same furnaces and machinery, and it is useless for any prospective manufacturers to imagine that a crew of foreigners is a necessity in a tin mill.—Iron Trade Review.

Equality in Wages Wanted.

Men do not mind working side by side with each other, no matter what their nationality, when established conditions of wages and labor are not placed in jeopardy thereby. The refusal of the men at Homestead to work with a contingent of Hungarians was because the latter were introduced for the purpose of demoralizing the wage scale, not because they were Hungarians.

Getting in Its Work.

Disturbances of labor and much destitution at Homestead, Braddock, DeBois, Reynoldsville, Haverhill and many other places in the Eastern and Middle States indicate how seriously the lower wage scale is pressing upon the labor of the country. The Gorman free-trade tariff is now in full operation.

A Home Market for the South.

We are glad to see some faint glimmering comprehension in the young but thoughtful editor of the Columbia (S. C.) Register as to the benefit of the home market to those who have things to sell. He said, in a very interesting editorial on the progress of manufactures in his State:

"The mills of Spartanburg County are flourishing and are being steadily added to. They furnish a home market for the cotton raised by Spartanburg farmers, and everybody knows the home market is the best market for cotton."

We would suggest that this editor philosophize a little. Let him ask himself whether, the home market being best for cotton, is not probably best for the products of cotton. And if for cotton and its products why not for all the products of our American industries?

We are glad to see further that benefits from manufactures are general, even to a free trader's apprehension. Speaking of what the mills are doing in their neighborhood our friend said:

"They create a good market for the small products, the chickens, butter, eggs, wood, meat and vegetables of the Spartanburg farms. They set afloat every week thousands of dollars, in the way of wages, which flow in arteries of trade and bring prosperity to business."

The experience of the East is fast finding its way South and we may yet see that section of our country favorable to the enactment of laws which tend to promote those conditions which in the main every intelligent man desires.

Encouraging, Yes, But—

Press dispatches announced the reopening of the Champion iron mine in Michigan. Resumption of operations in this mine, which has been inactive for the last two years, is pointed to by the free traders as an encouraging sign for the iron industry of the country. This mine was closed two years ago because of the pending tariff changes which the free trade party assured the working people of the country would be in their interest. Those changes have been enacted into law, but instead of benefits the very gravest evils have resulted.

The Champion mine resumes work, but with a very substantial reduction of wages. It is time that the iron industry of the country, so long prostrate, should begin to hold its head up, even under an enforced lower scale of prices and wages, but it is in order also for every miner in the land to point to his lower place in the picture as a condition into which he was treacherously enticed by "the party of perfidy and dishoner," and to resolve that he shall never again trust his interests with the unfaithful and irresponsible free traders.

Free Ships of War.

It is reported from Washington that Congress will probably pass an appropriation authorizing the construction of three new ships of war for the American navy. This will be interesting news to the owners of foreign shipyards because, should the Fithian bill become law, there will be nothing to prevent the construction of vessels for the American navy in any other country. The United States Treasury may thus be enabled to save a little money, which it sorely needs just now, by placing these contracts abroad where labor is so much cheaper than in the United States. Any question of protection to American labor, or to the American shipbuilding industry, will not be considered by the present Administration, which is devoid even of American pride.

Cheap Goods Mean Cheap Men.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has contracted to buy 30,000 tons of steel rails from the Pennsylvania, the Cambria and the Edgar Thomson Steel Works, at $22 per ton, the lowest price ever paid for steel rails in the United States. The reduction in prices of rails and other steel productions precipitated the serious cut in wages, in consequence of which the present distressing labor strikes and disturbances were organized. We need not mention the main factor which operated to bring about these conditions. It is well known to the free traders.

Eternal Vigilance Needed.

The battle of November 6 was but the beginning. It is no time to lay down arms now. Great victories are proverbially dangerous. Eternal vigilance is the price of success. The evil effects of free trade should be laid at its own door, not accepted as due in any degree to any other fact or condition.

Successful Skin Grafting.

Skin grafting has proved successful in the case of Mrs. A. V. Fitzgerald, of Chicago, and she is rapidly recovering from burns, feared at one time as likely to be fatal. She overturned a lamp on October 4 last, and the blazing oil ignited her clothing, which burned the neck and breast.

About six hundred pieces of skin were taken by Dr. Webster from the husband, but he could not furnish enough. Captain Wells, of Company K, First Regiment, I. N. G., with his whole command then offered themselves to their fellow member, Mr. Fitzgerald, and many hundred pieces of skin so offered were utilized.

Went Unescorted to Prison.

E. B. Milliken, ex-City Clerk of Guthrie, Oklahoma, walked into the Kansas Penitentiary at Lansing, unescorted. The Sheriff, he said, was a friend of his and took his word that he would come to the penitentiary without an escort. He is sentenced to serve two years for embezzlement, having been convicted by the United States Court at Guthrie.

To Compel Answers to Letters.

Representative Seabury introduced in the House of the Texas Legislature the most novel bill in the world. It provides that anyone receiving a letter and failing to answer it within ten days shall be fined $1000 or be sentenced to one year in the county jail, and in aggravated cases both penalties shall be enforced.

An Ohio County to Keep Bloodhounds.

The Grand Jury at Columbus, Ohio, reported that the county ought to purchase a pack of bloodhounds to be kept by the Sheriff at the county jail, and the criminal bailiff, as soon as a crime was reported, ought to repair to the scene and place the dogs on the trail.

ARTIFICIAL PEARLS.

Unwittingly Manufactured by Poor, Deluded Mollusks.

They Can Be Turned Out of Any Size and Color.

In some of the down town buildings of Chicago are little rooms which are the workshops of artificers in gold, silver, and precious stones. In one of these rooms is a workman who is specially devoted to pearls. He claims that a perfect pearl is the most beautiful of gems, and says the time is coming when pearls will be fashionable again.

He exhibited with some pride a large pink pearl, and said that it had been artifically started. This brought out the fact that in China and Japan pearl oysters are not only cultivated but are forced to produce pearls. A pearl is the result of an oyster's efforts to remove a source of irritation. If a grain of sand or some other hard substance finds its way into its shell the oyster begins coating it with nacre, which gives the irritating intruder a smooth exterior. The oyster deposits nacre over the offending object, as long as it remains a source of irritation, and the Chinese have taken advantage of this peculiarity of the solitary mollusk. They make little pellets of earth which has been dried and powdered with the juice of camphor seeds, and during May and June plant these in the oyster. The shell is opened with a mother-of-pearl knife, care being taken not to injure the oyster, and the earth pills are laid under the oyster's beard. The treated mollusks are then placed in canals and pools and left undisturbed until November, when they are dredged up, opened and the nacre-covered pellets removed with sharp knives. The pellets are usually found fastened tightly to the inner surface of the shells.

The Chinese pearl farmer then turns jeweler. He drills a little hole into the pearl at the place where it was fastened to the shell and removes the dirt. The cavity is filled with yellow rosin and the opening sealed neatly with a tiny bit of mother-of-pearl.

But a Frenchman has improved on this method. He found that the Chinese killed many oysters by forcing the shell lids open to deposit the earth pellets. The ingenius Frenchman bored holes in the shells of pearl oysters with a small drill and then introduced through the opening little globules of glass. He plugged the holes with corks and left the oysters alone to manufacture pearls. In six months the glass nucleus was covered with a pearly deposit, and the Frenchman reaped a beautiful harvest of pearls. He did not have to bore holes in the pearls to remove the center, and his product brought higher prices than the pearls made by the Chinese.

These artificial pearls have much of the luster and beauty of the real gems, but are sold at a much lower rate by most jewelers. Experts can color pearls black, pink, grey and other colors by the use of chemicals. For instance, a pearl put in nitrate of silver turns black. But pearl raisers know a trick worth two of that. Certain kinds of fresh water mussels bear pink pearls, and pearl oysters produce different colored pearls, according to the part of the oyster which is irritated by the foreign substance. The artificial pearl producer knows this and plants his seed accordingly. In Washington is an artificial pink pearl as large as a pigeon's egg, and its heart is a bit of beeswax.

Perfectly round pearls which weigh over twenty-five grains each are scarce and command large prices, but such pearls are natural. Artificial pearls are usually flat on one side.—Chicago Record.

They Bought the Hearse.

They tell of an old Indian (of Washington State) who did not squander his money on red blankets and gewgaws, but hoarded it carefully, and when his family got their pay for hop-picking at Yakima they placed all their earnings in a pool with those they had previously saved and started out to buy what they had long coveted—a carriage. Now it happens that the only man who sells carriages also keeps the livery stable and combines the vocation of undertaker with his other responsibilities, and when the Indians wandered in, as they always do, single file, the old man leading, and then his wife and sons and daughters, the first vehicle that attracted their admiration was the town hearse, glittering with well-polished plate-glass and nickel, and ornamented with heavy black plumes.

It took all the money they had, but they bought it. Nothing else would satisfy them, and the next morning they came around with a couple of rat-like ponies which they managed to "hook-up" to it after the exercise of much ingenuity. The old man and his squaw, wrapped in their red blankets, mounted the box, while the younger members of the family climbed inside, with the provisions and appurtenances. The doors were shut and off they started for their mountain home 300 miles away.

It was afterward learned that the inside passengers nearly died of suffocation and after a ride of five or six miles were taken out unconscious. But the difficulty was easily corrected. The panels in the doors were broken out and they afterward had plenty of air. The deputy marshals who go over into the reservation to look after the enforcement of the liquor law say that the hearse still makes its owner the most popular man in the tribe and that it is in constant use, not only for pleasure riding, but for general transportation and agricultural purposes. —Chicago Record.

Tall Buildings.

The law in Washington which restricts the height of buildings is one which should be imitated in other large cities. Not only are tall buildings dangerous, but they are liable to be unsanitary in the lower stories. The architects have heretofore made a large steel frame or cage, which is encased in a solid base, and around this the lofty structure is built, but the danger of corrosion of the frame and the impossibility of getting at the defects in such a building have induced the best architects to build the frame first and then anchor the building around it, so that the frame can be examined from the inside and defects repaired in it.

High buildings shut out light and air and make ventilation, except in the upper stories, very difficult. A paper once gave a picture of the future appearance of Chicago, with its lofty buildings, making every street look like a deep ravine. Builders and architects should have restrictions placed on their work, and the building inspector should not only be a competent builder and architect himsels, but he should know something about sanitation, and give proper attention to lighting, heating and ventilation. In Washington the height of a building is governed by the width of the street on which it fronts, and such a law should be enacted and enforced in other large cities, where the streets are narrower and the commercial aspect of the city more prominent.—Popular Health Magazine.

A Nation in Sheepskin.

Nearly all the northern Chinese dress in sheepskin during the winter, and coats of this kind and jackets and pantaloons of quilted cotton make up their clothes, states Frank G. Carpenter. The colder it gets the more garments they put on, and a girl who in the winter looks like the fat woman of the circus, may slowly fade into the etherial type of the living skeleton as warm weather approaches. Clothes of this kind cannot be washed, and those of the poorer classes are dirty in the extreme. The richer people wear magnificent garments of wadded silk lined with fur, and I saw one man's wardrobe which contained at least $1,000 worth of costly fur garments. The furs used are of all kinds, and you can get magnificent cloaks of Thibetan goat, such as our ladies use for opera cloaks, for about $10 in gold. They have fine sables, but they are costly, and a number of Li Hung Chang's nobles had silk gowns lined with mink. The fur markets of China are as fine as any in the world. There are long streets in Tien Tsin which are filled with fur stores, and there is a square in Pekin which is devoted to a fur market. Every morning about four o'clock you may find there several hundred wholesale fur dealers with their goods spread out on the ground, and you can buy all sorts of skins from the cheapest of squirrels to the finest of seals. There are lots of second-hand fur stores, and old furs are bought and cleaned and resold.--Chicago Herald.

A Faithful Friend.

It is good for a man to have a friend who knows how to say the right thing. When Tommers got so hard up that he had to take a job at laying gaspipe he was astonished to find his friend Brown looking down at him in the trench one day.

"This is not the first time I have seen you here," said Brown, "And, by the way, I saw Miss Willis the other day and she asked about you."

"You didn't give me away, did you?"

"Well, you know, I cannot tell a lie."

"You contemptible—"

"Hold on! When she asked what had become of you I told her the last time I saw you, you were at the corner turning up the street."—Cincinnati Tribune.

Forget or Are Wearied.

In some of our large stores in Boston it is a thing of frequent occurrence for ladies, after purchasing goods to forget to wait for the change due them. Especially is this the case during the holidays. At one of the large firms the money thus left is sent to the Emergency Hospital.—Boston Transcript.

OCEAN HORROR.

The Atlantic Steamship Elbe Sunk in a Collision.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES LOST.

Struck at Night By a British Steamer in the North Sea.

The Disaster Occurred Fifty Miles Off England's Coast, and the Elbe Was Sent to the Bottom in Twenty Minutes—Terrible Scene on Deck—All but a Handful Were Engulfed—Tales of the Survivors—Desperate Struggles for Life Among Terror-Stricken Passengers and Crew.

The little fishing smack Wild Flower has just sailed into the harbor of Lowestoft, on the east coast of England, with a handful of survivors, who were all that remained of a ship's company of nearly 400 souls who sailed twenty-four hours before from Bremen bound for New York. Few of the great tragedies of the sea have been more terrible than the fate of over 300 men, women and children who went down in the North Sea in the wreck of the steamship Elbe, of the North German Lloyd Company.

The disaster befel the great ship almost without warning. She was pursuing her course just before daybreak through a rough sea amid half a gale, which blew bitter cold. Other vessels were in sight, with which she exchanged signals. Suddenly there was a crash, and in a moment the Elbe lay helpless upon the water, cut half in two by a smaller steamer, which struck her almost amidships.

How it happened no one on the larger vessel lives to tell, for all who are known to be saved were below deck when the collision occurred. The boat which struck the liner remained for a few moments wedged in the great rent which she had made. The sea soon tore the two ships apart. The smaller one was badly damaged and almost helpless. She drifted away, and did not even learn with what ship she had been in collision. She was the Scotch steamer Craithie, of Aberdeen, 496 tons. Late in the evening she crawled into the harbor of Maasluis, near Rotterdam.

It was quickly realized on board the Elbe that her wound was mortal, and that she could not long survive. The blow tore open all the middle compartments, and a flood of water quickly filled the engine and boiler rooms to the water's edge. Some of the passengers were undoubtedly killed in their berths, especially in the second cabin, for staterooms there were smashed to bits, and several passageways were blocked by debris.

All but two or three of the 175 passengers were in bed. Few failed to realize that a serious disaster had befallen, for the shock was terrific throughout the ship. Within a few moments all who were able to escape from below reached the deck.

There followed one of those awful scenes which are almost inevitable in a large ship's company suddenly brought face to face with death. At first there was some attempt at discipline. The Captain and first officer gave clear orders which were heard by all that the women and children should enter the boats first. This made it plain to everybody that the ship was doomed and terror in many cases became madness.

The crew at first worked with efficient self-possession in lowering the boats. They were hampered by frozen ropes and the severe list of the rapidly settling steamship. It soon became apparent to all that the ship was foundering. Then arose the wild cry

"There are not boats enough."

Little discipline remained after that moment. There were some sad struggles to escape at the expense of others. The last order heard by any survivor was the Captain's command that the women and children should go to the opposite side of the ship from that where the damage was and where the most boats were being got out.

The first lifeboat that was floated was quickly filled with men and women, but it capsized before it got ten yards from the side. One young woman in this boat clung to it until picked up by the second boat, which is the only one known to have survived. She was the only woman saved, for in the wild scramble at the very last only men, and all but four of these officers and crew of the vessel, secured places. Those on this boat say that they saw one more boat load of about twenty get away from the ship before she sank. Before they cast off the Elbe had heeled over to a sharp angle and settled very low in the water. She went down stern first when the survivors who reached Lowestoft were only a few rods away.

CAPTAIN VON GOESSEL, OF THE ELBE.

An Ohio man, who happened to be dressed and on deck within a moment of the collision, says the time was less than twenty minutes from the striking of the blow till the ship disappeared. It was only after three or four hours of severe exposure that the boat load was rescued by the smack Wild Flower. The place where they were picked up is about fifty miles southeast of Lowestoft, almost midway between the English and Dutch coasts.

The Elbe carried 240 passengers and 160 officers and seamen. Twenty-two survivors were landed, though it was thought a few others might be afloat in a lifeboat. All the others were lost. Captain Kurt von Goessel went down with his ship.

Twenty of the survivors are:

Cabin passengers: Carl Hofmann, Euffen Schlegel, Jan Yevera. Steerage: Bothen, Miss Anna Buecker, Th. Stollberg, third officer; A. Neussell, first engineer; W. Wefer, purser; Schulteiss, Linkmeyer and Sittig, assistant pursers; Koebe, chief stoker; Fuerst, stoker; Wenning, Finger, Sibert, Dresow and Boetke, seamen; Deharde, German pilot; Greenham, English pilot.

Hofmann's home is in Nebraska. His wife and boy went down with the ship. The passengers were only half clothed. Their few garments were frozen stiff, their hair was coated with ice, and anxiety and effort had exhausted them so completely that they had to be helped ashore. The officers and sailors were fully dressed, but their clothes had been drenched and frozen and they had been almost paralyzed with cold and fatigue.

WHEN THE CRASH CAME.

Passengers Were in Bed, and the First Boat Lowered Was Swamped.

The few hours of the voyage before the disaster were uneventful. At 4 o'clock a. m. the wind was blowing very hard, and a tremendous sea was running. The morning was unusually dark. Numerous lights were seen in all directions, showing that many vessels were near by. The Captain ordered, therefore, that rockets should be sent up at regular intervals to warn the craft to keep out of the Elbe's course. It was near to six o'clock, and the Elbe was some fifty miles off Lowestoft, coast of Suffolk, England, when the lookout man sighted a steamer of small dimensions approaching. He gave the word, and, as a precaution, the number of rockets was doubled, and they were sent up at short intervals. The warning was without effect. The steamer came on with unchecked speed, and before the Elbe could change her course or reduce her speed notably, there was the terrific crash of the collision.

The Elbe was hit abaft her engine room. When the smaller steamer wrenched away an enormous hole was left in the Elbe's side. The water poured through and down into the engine room in a cataract. The room filled almost instantly. The engines were still, and the big hulk began to settle.

The passengers were in bed. The bitter cold and rough sea had prevented any early rising, and none except the officers and crew on duty was on deck when the ship was struck. The shock and crash roused everybody. The steerage was in a panic in a moment, and men, women and children, half dressed or in their night clothes, came crowding up the companion ways.

They clung together in groups, facing the cold and storm, and cried aloud for help or prayed on their knees for deliverance. The officers were convinced that the ship was about to founder and gave orders to lower the boats. In a short time three boats were got alongside, but the seas were breaking over the steamer with great force and the first boat was swamped before anybody could get into it. The other two boats, lowered at about the same time, were filled quickly with members of the crew and some passengers, but the number was small, as the boats held only twenty persons each.

The boat carrying the twenty-one persons who were landed at Lowestoft put off in such haste from the sinking steamer that nobody in it noticed what became of the other boat. The survivors believe, however, that she got away safely. They say that they tossed about in the heavy seas for several hours before they sighted the Wild Flower. The little smack bore down on them at once and took them aboard. They were exhausted from excitement and exposure.

Miss Anna Buecker, the only woman in the party, was prostrated as soon as they got clear of the Elbe. She lay in the bottom of the boat five hours with the seas breaking over her and the water that had been shipped half covering her body.

CAPTAIN AND VESSEL.

The Elbe's Commander a Fine Sailorman ---History of the Lost Liner.

Captain Kurt von Goessel, the commander of the Elbe, who went down with his ship, was born in Ratibor, Prussian Silesia, forty-three years ago. He was a splendid specimen of the Teutonic sailorman. He was six feet two inches tall, was broad-shouted, stout, blue-eyed and blond-bearded. He had the reputation of being one of the most careful skippers in the North German Lloyd service. He had received more premiums than any other commander of the line for his swift and economical voyages. Captain Von Goessel on several occasions stood upon the bridge for thirty-six hours at a stretch, and each time his pet cat, Peter, remained with him in the worst weather. Every one who has made a trip upon the Elbe in recent years knew Peter as the Captain's pet.

The Elbe was probably the slowest of the big North German Lloyd fleet plying between New York and Southampton and Bremen. She was built in 1881, and was the first of what is called the express steamers of the line. She started on her maiden trip from Bremen on June 26, 1881. She usually covered the distance between Southampton and Sandy Hook in somewhat more than eight days. She was a four-masted vessel and originally had a barkentine rig; that is, she had yards on her foremast. Her rig was changed for economical reasons, and she had none but fore and aft sails, like the big vessels of the record-breaking lines. She measured 4510 tons, was 420 feet long, 45 feet beam, 36.5 feet deep. She was propelled by a single screw. Her engines, of the compound type, with cylinders of 29 and 64 inches and a piston-stroke of 36 inches, were of 5600 horse power. She was, compared with the Campania and Lucania, in point of tonnage and speed, not strictly a modern merchant ship, but she had as good passenger accommodations probably as the best of the greyhounds. She was considered a first-class passenger boat, and in the season always had a large cabin list. It is surmised that the cargo of the Elbe was not worth less than $500,000. It consisted chiefly of silks, woolens, linens, and cottons.

SAD STORIES OF SURVIVORS.

Men, Women and Children Were Panic Stricken and Ran About Wildly on Deck.

Carl Hofmann, who came ashore in the Wild Flower, said in an interview:

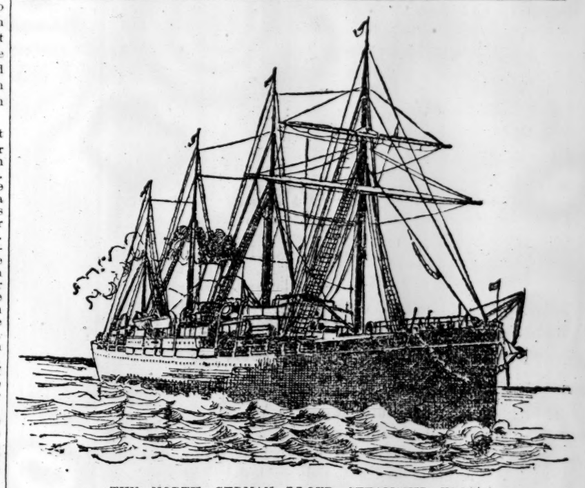
"My home is in Grand Island, Neb. I had my wife and boy of seven with me on the Elbe. I am utterly wretched, for I became separated from them, and hardly dare hope that they have been saved. I have been abroad to visit relatives in Germany, and during the last four months was accompanied by my wife and boy. We left Bremen on the Elbe for home. I was asleep in our stateroom when a noise like a gun-shot woke me. I jumped out of bed and spoke to my wife, who had been aroused as suddenly. I asked her what she thought the trouble was, but she seemed to pay little attention to it. I was not greatly alarmed, although I heard scuffling feet and hoarse shouts on deck. I hurried into some of my clothes, however, and went to the upper deck. Men, women and children were running about madly, the women screaming with terror and every man getting in the other's way. The darkness increased the confusion and fright. Suddenly I heard shrill despairing cries from the women: 'There are no more boats!' I then saw the men at the davits. I noticed that the ropes were frozen so hard or were so tangled or something of the sort that the sailors had to chop them frantically to get the boats clear. Meanwhile the steamer was settling perceptibly. I took up my boy into my arms and got into the second boat. My wife was close behind when somebody shouted: 'All women and children go on the other side of the ship.' I believe the Captain gave the order. My wife started to run across the deck, and that is the last I saw of her. I clung to my boy, but some men seized us and dragged us out of the boat, and my place was taken by one of the crew. This boat got clear of the steamer. Before the men at the oars could get full command of her a big wave almost dashed her against the steamer's big foremast, which had gone by the board at the time of the collision. It was almost miraculous that the boat was not swamped. Another boat was got out. I took my boy into it and supposed that he had remained by my side, but just as the boat was lowered I found that he had disappeared. He had been torn away in the rush and scramble for places. I tried to get back, but the boat went down with a jump and the moment we reached the water the sailors pushed off."

Miss Buecker, the only woman saved, said in an interview: "I was in bed when the steamers struck. I was aroused by a great crash, followed by shouts and the trampling of feet on deck. It was dark when I reached the top of the stairs leading to the deck. I found that two of the lifeboats were being lowered and ran to one of them. The steamer was sinking gradually. One side was already low in the water. Some men shoved me into the boat, which was then lowered. We had hardly reached the water before the boat upset and all were thrown out. As that part of the Elbe was partly submerged, most of the others managed to get back on the steamer. I went under and when I came up clutched the bow of the capsized lifeboat. I clung to it desperately until another lifeboat that had been launched picked me up. We suffered terribly until the Wild Flower rescued us. I lost all my clothes, but I saved my money and watch, which I had in the belt around my waist."

THE WILDFOWER'S RESCUE.

Skipper Wright Tells of the Condition of the Shipwrecked When Discovered.

William Wright, the skipper of the fishing smack Wildflower, says: "We were east-southeast of Lowestoft with our trawling gear down, about eleven o'clock yesterday morning. I saw a ship's lifeboat a mile away. The boat's mast was naked, but I saw something fluttering from her stern. The water was breaking over the boat.



THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP ELBE.

I watched the boat closely. Her occupants seemed to think I was going to leave them, so I waved my hat. It took us half an hour to get up our trawling gear, and in the meantime the boat was drifting away from us. When we got close to them I cast them a rope, but they were so cold, wet and numb that they couldn't make it fast for some time. We pulled them around to the side of the smack and about half of them jumped aboard, but the strain caused by the heavy sea parted the rope and the remainder once more drifted away. Eventually we made another line fast, and four more of the unfortunates were dragged in, leaving a woman and four men in the boat.

"The woman lay in the water in the bottom of the boat. She wore a long coat, but had on neither boots nor dress. Pilot Greenham helped her to get on board the smack. Just as all had boarded the smack the line again parted and the lifeboat was lost. I got the woman below, and asked all the others to go to the engine room while she took off her clothes and wrapped herself in dry blankets. I am sure another hour's exposure in the boat would have killed some of them, for there were six inches of ice on my deck."

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

Names of Those Who Occupied First or Second Class Cabins on the Elbe.

Following is a list of the American passengers on the Elbe in the first and second cabins when the ill fated vessel sailed from Bremen. First cabin: Mrs. Hermine Sanders, Falmouth, Mass.; Mrs. Anton Fischer, Washington; John B. Vincke, Saint Charles, Mo.; Charles Wix, New York; Mrs. M. C. Connors, South Dakota; Ernst Heeren, New York. Second class: Mrs. Louise Kuehn, New York; Jacob Frank, Buffalo; Mrs. Sophie Rhodes, Washington; Eugene Rhodes, Washington; Carl Hofmann, Grand Island, Neb.; Anna Hofmann, Grand Island, Neb.; H. Hofmann, Grand Island, Neb.; Adolf Islaub, New York; Ernst Maseburg, Louisiana; Kurt Kleinschmidt, Helena, Montana; John Gerlicher, Winona, Minn.; Jan Vevera, Cleveland, Ohio.; Mr. Lockhart, New York.

Despatches from Germany say that Bremen is in a state of consternation and the whole country is excited by the news of the wreck. The passengers came from all parts of the Empire.

Fortunately, the tide of immigration from Germany is now at an ebb, and the cabin passenger traffic, as it generally it is at this season, is somewhat dull. The loss of life might have been double if the accident had occurred in May, when the influx of German immigrants is strongest. The Elbe might have carried 120 first cabin passengers, 130 second cabin passengers, and 1000 steerage passengers. In the busy season she has a crew, including waiters, of about 180 men and women.

Disasters to Other Ocean Liners.

Since the Elbe was launched, in 1881, there has never been a big liner sunk with so many souls. Somewhat more than forty years ago the steamship City of Glasgow, which sailed from Liverpool for Philadelphia, foundered, presumably in a storm, with 480 persons aboard. She never was spoken after she left Liverpool, on March 5, 1854. The steamship Pacific of the Collins line, which left Liverpool on January 23, 1856, with 186 passengers, was never heard from. The steamships President and Pacific Ocean met a similar fate. Within the last six years the big old freighter Erin of the National line and the fine new modern twin-screw freighter Naronic of the White Star line, each with about ninety persons aboard, vanished from the sea without leaving any record of how they were overwhelmed. In November, 1873, the steamship Ville du Havre, from New York bound for Havre, collided with another ship and sank in twelve minutes. Of the 314 persons on board 227 were lost.

Victims of Cowardice.

When asked concerning the actions of the other vessel, Mr. Hofmann, one of the survivors, said:

"Had the vessel which collided with the Elbe stood by and assisted, it is my belief that the majority of the passengers and crew would have been saved. The vessel which caused the collision simply backed away, and that was the last we saw of her. Until that time order was maintained, and then all became confusion." Representatives of the North German Lloyd discredited the stories of cowardice on the part of the Elbe's officers and crew. The reports of the survivors to the effect that the captain of the Elbe gave orders, as soon as the collision occurred, for the women and children to be saved first, and that the entire deck watch went down at their posts, relieved somewhat the disagreeable impression arising from the fact that so large a portion of the people rescued were officers and sailors of the steamer.

Four Mail Clerks Drowned.

Captain Brooks, superintendent of the foreign mail service, said that a great bulk of mail was lost by the sinking of the Elbe, as it usually carried out of Bremen pouches of registered matter, newspapers and book mail. He said that P. J. Holtzman, the mail clerk who was drowned, made the first seacoast trip in the mail service from this country, and that his colleague, H. H. Hall, also drowned, who was appointed in 1893, was one of the most efficient men in the foreign mail service. These positions are much sought for, paying a good salary and expenses while abroad. There were also two German mail clerks lost.

The Loss of Life.

The latest reports received confirmed the statements from Bremen that the steamship Elbe carried 149 officers and sailors, fifty cabin passengers and 125 steerage passengers, or 324 persons in all. There were twenty-one survivors. The loss, therefore, numbered 303, of which eighteen were children.

Imperial Sympathy.

The Emperor and Empress of Germany have telegraphed messages of condolence to the North German Lloyd Company, and have requested to be informed if any more of the passengers of the lost ship are rescued.

DESTITUTION IN WISCONSIN.

An Appeal From Owners of Cranberry Marshes That Were Ruined by Fire.

An appeal for aid is being sent out from Cranberry Center, a station on the Northwestern Road in Wisconsin, for the relief of families of owners of cranberry marshes which were destroyed by forest fires last fall. The owners of these marshes, who a few years ago were well-to-do, have, by failure of crops and loss of marshes and buildings, been reduced to poverty and are now destitute.

The territory burned over is in the counties of Juneau, Monroe, Jackson and Wood. It includes the best marshes in the State, and lands that were formerly worth $100 an acre can now be bought for $1 per acre. In 1893 10,000 barrels of cranberries were shipped from Cranberry Center, while this year the total number shipped was only 115.

A HOUSE ON THE TRACK.

Device of an Arizona Settler to Stop a Railway's Running Through His Claim.

P. Sullivan owns land near Solomonsville, Arizona, over which the Gila Valley, Globe and Northern Railway Company built a track last summer, according to Sullivan, without permission. On Sunday he put up a frame house, surrounded by a wire fence, on the track, and moved his family into the structure, and the next train was obliged to halt. When William Garland, President of the railroad company, who was on the train, attempted to remove the fence, Sullivan pointed a shotgun at him, warning him to keep his hands off, advice which Garland followed. The train was obliged to return to Solomonsville, and a warrant was issued for Sullivan's arrest.

THE Y. M. C. A. has 467,515 members.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

5

MILK AND CREAM.

Increased supplies caused rather a slow trade the past week. At the various milk-receiving stations the platform surplus sold at an average of $1.47 per can of 40 quarts. The Exchange price remains at 2¾c. per quart net to the shipper.

Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals			1,600,662
Condensed milk, gals			12,630
Cream, gals			37,207
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Penn., extras	—	@	24
Western, extras	—	@	24
Western, firsts	21	@	22½
Western, thirds to seconds	16	@	20
State—Extra	—	@	19
Firsts	—	@	18
Thirds to seconds	11	@	15
Western Im. Creamery, firsts	—	@	18
Seconds	—	@	13
Western Dairy	10	@	15
Factory, fresh	8	@	14
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	10¾	@	11
Full cream, good to prime	10	@	10¾
State Factory—Part skims, large, choice	—	@	—
Part skims, small	5	@	9
Full skims	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh	26	@	26½
Jersey—Fancy	27	@	27½
Western—Prime to choice	25	@	25½
Duck eggs—South & West	—	@	—
Goose eggs	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice	2 35	@	2 37½
Medium, 1894, choice	1 82½	@	1 85
Pea, 1894, choice	1 82½	@	1 85
Red kidney, 1894, choice	1 95	@	2 00
White Kidney, 1893, choice		@	2 40
Black turtle soup, 1893	1 90	@	1 95
Lima, Cal., 1893, ₱ 60 lbs	2 80	@	2 85
Green peas, bbls	—	@	1 07½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Grape Fruit	4 00	@	5 00
Oranges, Fla., ₱ box	2 50	@	4 00
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	9 00	@	14 00
Jersey, ₱ crate	3 00	@	3 75
Apples, greenings, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Baldwin	3 00	@	4 00
Common qualities	—	@	—
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket	—	@	—
Catawba	10	@	18
Concord	—	@	—
HOPS.			
State—1894, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	11
1894, common to fair	6	@	8
Pacific Coast, choice	—	@	11
Good to prime	8½	@	10
Old odds	2	@	3
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	75
Clover mixed	50	@	60

TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in Effect Oct. 1st, 1894.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City at 11:30 A. M., and at 5.50 P. M. Northbound, daily except Sundays leave Elizabeth City at 4.30, P. M. and 9.5 A. M., the trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Benton with Steamers for Scuppernong, Washington, Ohowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer steamer to Stacey's Ferry, thence by N. & S. R. R. to Roper, Pantego and Belhaven; connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Aurora, Blounts ville, South Creek, Washington and later intermediate landings.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT LINE AND OLD DOMINION LINE

The Sound Steamers Pasquotank and Newbern leave Elizabeth City daily, except Friday and Sunday, at 4:30 P. M., for Newberne, Onslow, Carteret and Craven Co's, N. & S. R. R. to Kinston, Goldsboro and Only. Goldsboro, and the Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R. for Wilmington, etc. Leaving, leaves Newbern daily, except Monday and Saturday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at the Station for Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily freight service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27, North River, or Old Dominion S. S. Co., Pier 26.

For further information apply to M. H. Smith, Agt., Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, General Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Pct. & Pas. Ag't.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,
SAWYER & SCOTT, PROPRIETORS,
Corner Main and Road Sts,
Elizabeth City, N C.

First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 Per Day

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.,

his well established HOTEL offers first class accommodations to the Traveling public.

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and conveyances furnished when desired!

Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers

Terms Reasonable.

J. B. FEARING, *Prop'r*
Mathews St., near Poindexter,
Elizabeth City, - - N C.

A large lot of Horses and Mules constantly on hand for sale or exchange. Fine turnouts, and drummers ent to all points at reasonable rates.

T. B. Wilson&Co.
.....DEALERS IN.....
FURNITURE,
CHAIRS, SEWING MACHINES, MATRESSES, CLOCKS, CURTAINS &c.
Sold on the Instalment Plan.

A large stock of the latest designs and paterns to select from.
T. B. WILSON & CO.,
Water Street, Corner of Fearing

Fred Davis,
DEALER IN COAL

COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
All Orders filled Promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith.
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,
Successor to JOHN H. ZIEGLER
Dealer in all Kinds of
Undertakers' Supplies

From the cheapest to the best All orders promptly attended to.
CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS
when desired. The finest Hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth-covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty. At the old stand on Ehringhause street.
☞ All kinds of Cabinet work done.

T.P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
☞ Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

A RADICAL REVERSAL.

More than double as many Republican Congressmen were elected in the South than there were Democratic Congressmen in the North. This has been considered the most surprising of all the manifestations of the "landslide," As an offset to the thirty-four Southern Republicans who will take their seats in the popular branch of Congress which comes into existence a month hence, only fourteen Northern Democrats can be mustered. This is a radical reversal of the general order of things.

CHEAP THINGS,

Are "cheap" things good for anybody? Yes, apparently, for the man who wants to buy, but certainly not for the man who wants to sell, nor yet for the man whose labor is a factor in producing the thing sold. Since everything is produced by labor, no cheapening system can benefit it, and, incidentally, labor being a consumer, all of those activities with which it has business relations suffer together under the reign of cheapness.

FAT ANIMALS.

The largest profit to the farmer is in fat animals, and the butchers will pay more per pound for them because they also can secure a larger profit. When an animal has made the frame, by growth, the fat is then the cheapest form of meat, and can be produced in a short time. The extra profit in fat animals, secured by reason of better quality, is a matter which should never be overlooked.

A COMPARISON.

During last November our imports of dutiable goods increased 35.7 per cent, as compared with the previous November under the McKinley law, while the imports of free goods fell off 19.2 per cent. The dutiable goods were textiles and manufactures of iron and steel, which would have been made at home under the Republican tariff act.

Utah promises to be one of the great centers of American sugar production. The sugar beet grows there to perfection, and irrigation makes it a certain crop. The forty-fifth State to enter the Union is already unusually interesting in its agricultural and other industrial features.

The report from Raleigh is still favorable. The Committees are very carefully at work on the County Government and Election Law bills. They expect to have have them ready in few days.

The Peking "Gazette," a journal that was 200 years old when the Normans conquered England, has the further distinction of having had 1900 of editors beheaded. Its contemporaries acknowledge the scoop, and have no idea of trying to beat the record.

Dr. S. A. Williams, Populist member of the House from Warren county, died of pneumonia, in Raleigh, on last Friday morning. He was next to the oldest member of the House, being past 70 years.

The medical experts would probably say that paranoi is what ails the Democrats so far as financial issues are concerned, but the country prefers a simpler word, and calls it stupidity.

It is a solemn and significant fact the only thing to be said in favor of Democratic rule is that there will not be so much of after the 4th of March.

The simple truth about the bond sales is that they represent the borrowing of money to cover the cost of the Democratic party' unfulfilled promises.

The basis of hope for increased revenue is the fact that the present Congress will soon cease to stand in the way of a revival of business.

The Democrats of Tennessee will find out that in the long run nothing is so unprofitable as political larceny.

The strongest argument against Strikes is the fact that one was never yet known to pay.

There are now 181 students at the State Agricultural agd Mechanical College.

War is probable between Mexico and Guatemala over a disputed boundary, just as it real estate was of value in that country.

Deep snow and cold weather North

AGAIN CALLED TO SAVE.

The temporary success of the false and blighting policy of the Democratic party has strewn our entire land with the ruins of former industries; it has degraded and wounded labor and driven capital into secret places. Once more the Republican party is called upon and solemnly charged with the duty of saving the country from some of the same fatal influences which struck at its life in 1861. These influences have almost accomplished during two years of Democratic control, the dread results which over four years of war had failed to effect.

Stephen V. White, "the Deacon," as he is called in Wall street parlance, comes, it is said, from old North Carolina Quaker stock. He arrived in New York in 1865. Since then he has made and lost his millions, and thoroughly typifies a class of men who don't know when they are whipped.

LITERARY NOTICES.

Always "up to date" is the first and most obvious comment that occurs to one in glancing over any number of the *Arena*, and the February is not only up to date, but as is frequently the case with this bold and aggressively earnest organ of reform literature, a little ahead of public opinion and sentiment. The *Arena* does not wait until a question has laid hold of the sympathies of the public; it lays bare an evil and suggests a remedy, and truly creates a public opinion. It is now giving publicity to the facts of the various iniquitous laws governing the age of consent in the digerent States. It is a shame that our laws should expose our little ones to such dangers at the hands of the low blackguards who seek their protection when confronted with their crimes. There a number of especially interesting articles contributed by some of the leading advance thinkers of the day. The question of "Woman Suffrage in the South" is discussed pro and con by leading liberal and conservative women, prominent in letters, social reform and society. Will Allen Dromgoole, the Tennessee story writer, has a story called "Aunt Angeline's Triumph." The Editor contributes an able paper on the widely divergent theme of "Social Conditions as Factors in Immorality." The Union Symposium for the month is on Gambling.

—o—

The current number of the "Eclectic Magazine of Foreign Literature" opens with a philosophic article on "The Knowledge of Good and Evil." A review of Robert Louis Stevenson's work follows. Prince Kropotkin's account of "Recent Science" discusses the new treatment of diptheria, earthquakes, and the progress toward the invention of flying machines. Two timely articles are "The New Secularism," and "Religion and Popular Literature." The instalment of Sir Evelyn Wood's "Crimea," is no less interesting than preceding ones, and "Recollections of James Anthony Froude," "The Great Astronomers," "Rubenstein," and "Women under Islam," show the variety of selections in this magazine. An entertaining paper recalling the bygone glories of 'An Old Society Wit,' is by Mrs Andrew Crosse. Of the lighter sketches "Escape from Mulai Bushti," and "Character Note," merit first place.

Wrecks at Kitty Hawk.

KITTY HAWK, N. C., February 1st, 1895.

ED. CAROLINIAN:—On the 19th two barges and a tug tow by the tug "Penwood," from Baltimore to the West Indies, came ashore between Stations Nos. 13 and 14, and the wrecking tugs "I. J. Merritt" and "William Cooley," coming to their assistance. The barges were gotten off, but the tug "Manfti" still lies high up, though uninjured, while the "Merritt," catching the hawser afoul the screw, and by the high winds, was cast nearly abeach, losing most of her provisions and clothing of crew. Despite the exertions of the two crews, aided by the Life Saving men of Stations Nos. 13 and 14, owing to the bad weather, it is feared that the Merritt, 350 tons, will be a total wreck. Loss over $200,000. They are yet at work.

LEWIS,

Protected by the Ballot Box.

Cincinnati Enquirer, (Dem.)

The President is under discussion in the Senate. Sentiment can be made by Congress, but Grover is under the protection of the ballot box for two years more. Seems like a long time.

Their Only Hope.

Vicksburg Herald.

It has got to pass that the people expect nothing of the Democratic party, and are anxious for the President to call the new Congress in extra session.

The Beacon light placed on the outer Diamond Shoals off Hatteras last May to test the stability of the bottom there has withstood the storms of the winter, and it is probable that the government will feel warranted in erecting a permanent Light House at that dangerous point.

Johnson's Magnetic Oil, horse brand, is a wonderful liniment for rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains and bruises for man and beast. $1 size 50 cts; 50 ct size 25 cents. W. W. Griggs & Son, Elizabeth City.

There is one thing this Congress can boast of, certainly. It has done more to break up its own party than any Congress since the war. It is entitled to that distinction.—Norfolk Landmark.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1, 1895.

Mr. Cleveland would be the most surprised man in the United States if his special message to Congress resulted in any financial legislation at the present session. He sent that message with a two-fold purpose, but securing immediate legislation was not one of them. His first and main purpose was to impress the country with the idea that if Congress would not act there was nothing left for the administration but another issue of bonds under the act of 1875. That this was a bit of deceit is shown by the fact that he had fully decided on another issue of bonds before his message was sent to Congress and had so informed Augustus Belmont, the New York banker and agent for Rotschilds. His second purpose was in a sense political. He desired, if possible, to commit the Republicans in Congress, particularly in the House, to financial legislation, believing that by so doing he would place the party in a position where it could not consistently decline to pass a financial bill should an extra session be called, and it is considered certain that one will be called.

The only direct result of Cleveland's message yet apparent is the opendeclaration of members of the Senate Finance committee that agreement upon any financial bill by that committee was an impossibility. This declaration was made on the floor of the Senate by Senaters Sherman and Vest.

There is a radical difference in the opinions entertained by Senator Voorhees, chairman of the Senate Finance committee, and Representative Wilson, chairman of the House committee on Ways and Means, as to the future condition of the U. S. Treasury. The latter said in a speech that the Treasury would soon have a surplus, while the former has introduced a bill "to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to provide for the current deficiencies in the revenues," etc. It is needless to tell the intelligent reader that the view of the Senator is the correct one, and that the Treasury "surplus" is so far as can be seen at this time merely a figment of Mr. Wilson's imagination.

The big Republican majority in the next House has been having a marked influence upon the actions of the Democrats of the present House. A case in point was the unanimous decision of the committee on Elections that Representative Childs, of the 8th Illinois district, whose seat was contested, is entitled to the seat he now holds.

"Well," growled a well-known Southern Senator, "I wonder who will give Gresham and Cleveland their next snubbing? It would seem that the bottom of the ditch of degradation had been reached when Mexican greasers can with impunity snub the United States government." The irate Senator was referring to the curt "no" with which the Mexican government met Cleveland's offer to meddle between Mexico and Guatemala.

A Liberal Offer.

The American Publishing House, 3860 Fairmont Ave., Philadelphia, will send to any address, Part 26 of Young People's Bible History. This number contains 12 Magnificent Full-page Engravings with a Bible History of each. If you want this beautiful number send them your name and post-office address by return mail.

Plain Talk.

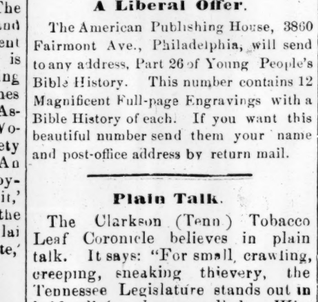
The Clarkson (Tenn) Tobacco Leaf Coronicle believes in plain talk. It says: "For small, crawling, creeping, sneaking thievery, the Tennessee Legislature stands out in bold relief and unexcelled. Why not count out Evans by resolution and end the farce? Why not count in Turney by resolution and end the shame? Why be a cad or a thug or sneak thief? Be a highwayman!"

Monro Whalen of Birmingham, Ala., writes: "I purchased six bottles of your Japanese Pile Cure, and it has entirely cured me of a case of Piles of 22 years standing." W. W. Griggs & Son, Elizabeth City.

The Discovery Saved His Life

Mr. G. Caloute, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says, "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and out again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at A. Wadsworth's Drug Store.

GROVES



TASTELESS CHILL TONIC
IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bough three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ARNY, CARR & Co.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Among the bills passed last week are:

To establish the new county of Scotland.

To require Fire Insurance Companies to pay full value of policies.

To require Registers of Deeds and Clerks of Courts to collect their fees separately.

To let the printing of county exhibits to the lowest bidder.

To increase the powers of Superior Court Clerks in regard to granting charters.

To appropriate $15,000 this year and a like amount next year for additional buildings and equipments at the Agricultural College.

To regulate shipments of freights, provides that non-perishable frieght must be shipped within five days.

To prohibit prize-fighting in the State, provides that all persons engaged in prize fighting, either as principal, aiders, advisers or abettors, shall be fined not less than $500, or imprisoned not less than one year nor more than five years in the penitentiary.

To extend the age of consent to twelve years, the punishment of offence against girls under twelve years shall be a fine, or imprisonment, with a requirement that the girl has never before fallen from virtue.

A number of local bills were passed, and several were tabled.

Out of Humor.

Progressive Farmer.

The "arishtockracy" of the State are out of humor, but it looks like the plain, common folks are in for a long period. Some of the "arishtockracy" ought to be in the Penetentiary for vote stealing, rather than in office.

Constipation and sick headache permanently cured, and piles prevented by Japanese Liver Pelle's; especially adapted to children's use. W. W. Griggs & Son, Elizabeth City.

A Miserable Condition.
Doctors Could Not Relieve.
CURED by One Bottle.

MRS. L. E. STRAIGHT.
"FREDONIA, N.Y., July 9, 1894.
Dr. M. M. FENNER.
Dear Sir:—In 1887 I had been afflicted with a complication of ailments, including pain in left side, kidney and bladder trouble and leucorrhoea. I lost flesh and became so miserable that I could not be around. In this distressed condition I sought the aid of an eminent physician, but he did not seem to be able to find a remedy that would reach my case, and I received no benefit.
Finally I was advised to try your Kidney and Backache Cure. I felt better the first day after beginning its use. Within three days I was much better and by the time one bottle was taken I was wholly relieved. A slight return a few months later was cured by one-half bottle of same." No return since.

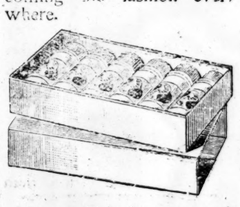
Blood and Liver
Dr. Fenner's Remedy and Nerve Tonic NeverFails.
It is a Sarsaparilla-Mandrake-Prince's Pine Alterative, Nerve Tonic and Restorative Compound.
CERTAIN AS THE LAW OF GRAVITATION.
Physics from blood, liver and tissues all worn-out particles and impurities, without weakening but strengthening instead, and **Restores the Nerves.**
Cures Headaches, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Bad Breath, Skin Diseases, Old Sores, Dizziness, Scrofula, General Debility, etc.
Satisfaction Guaranteed. Sample free.

Mother! Keep your child's stomach and bowels healthy with Dr. Fenner's **Sennatoria**. The best laxative and corrective known.

Dr. Fenner's Soothing Syrup.
Allays irritation and gives refreshing sleep.
Dr. Fenner's **Worm Syrup**. "Brought 156 worms from our child. Mrs. Sherick, Elida, O."
Dr. Fenner's **Family (Salt Rheum) Ointment.** Best for skin eruptions, Piles, Sores, Cuts, etc.
For Sale by Dr. J. E. WOOD, Druggist, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Ripans Tabules.

Ripans Tabules are compounded from a prescription widely used by the best medical authorities and are presented in a form that is becoming the fashion everywhere.



Ripans Tabules act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines; cure dyspepsia, habitual constipation, offensive breath and headache. One tabule taken at the first symptom of indigestion, biliousness, dizziness, distress after eating, or depression of spirits, will surely and quickly remove the whole difficulty.

Ripans Tabules may be obtained of nearest druggist.

Ripans Tabules are easy to take, quick to act, and save many a doctor's bill.

FENCING

RAILROAD, FARM, GARDEN,
Cemetery, Lawn, Poultry and Rabbit Fencing.
THOUSANDS OF MILES IN USE. CATALOGUE FREE. FREIGHT PAID.
THE McMULLEN WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO.
114, 116, 118 and 120 E. Market St. Chicago.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 4, 1895.
Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Gentlemen:—I use **Mexican Mustang Liniment** in my business all the time. It is the finest thing in the world for sprains and mashes, also for cuts and burns. I have a bottle in my house continually for general use. I commend it to all who have never used it. They will find it just as I have said. I am, respectfully,
For 18 years Doorkeeper State Senate — W. V. CLIFTON, Bridge Contractor.

—o—

SILER CITY, N. C., Dec. 14, 1894.
Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Gentlemen:—For a number of years I have used **Mexican Mustang Liniment** on my horses and in my family, and find it the very best thing to use for sprains both on man and beast. Very truly yours,
Livery stables. — A. C. JORDAN.

—o—

PILOT MOUNTAIN, N. C., Dec. 12, 1894.
Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Gentlemen:—**Mexican Mustang Liniment** is the best thing in the world for a horse with a sore shoulder, or any other harness rub. Respectfully,
G. W. WHITAKER.
With V. Boyle, General Merchant.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.
Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures
Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Neuralgia, Constipation, Bad Blood Malaria, Nervous ailments Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of **Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views** and book—free.
BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

SALESMEN WANTED

to sell Pennsylvania grown Nursery Stock which is the BEST IN THE WORLD. All new SPECIALTIES as well as the standard varities of FRUITS and Ornamentals. No previous experience necessary. Salary and all traveling expenses paid. Write for terms, stating age. HOOPES, BROS. & THOMAS, Maple Avenue Nurseries, West Chester, Pa. 37 4t

Established 1861,
Saml. M. Lawder&Son
Wholesale Commission Dealers in

Fresh Fish,
SOFT CRABS
TERRAPIN, &C.
125 Light St., Baltimore, d.
Quick Sales, Prompt Returns.

S. B. MILLER,
WHOLESALE COMMISSION
FISH Dealer,

7 FULTON FISH MK'T
NEW YORK.
North Corolina Shad a specialty
Stationery and Stencils furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS
WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCH'TS

And Dealers in Fish.
RICHMOND, VA

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Caroina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

THE MILD POWER CURES.
HUMPHREYS'
HUMPHREYS' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.
They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the **Sovereign Remedies of the World.**

LIST OF NUMBERS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	**Fevers,** Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	**Worms,** Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	.25
3	**Teething;** Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	**Diarrhea,** of Children or Adults.	.25
5	**Dysentery,** Griping, Bilious Colic.	.25
6	**Cholera Morbus,** Vomiting.	.25
7	**Coughs,** Colds, Bronchitis.	.25
8	**Neuralgia,** Toothache, Faceache.	.25
9	**Headaches,** Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25
10	**Dyspepsia,** Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11	**Suppressed or Painful Periods.**	.25
12	**Whites,** Too Profuse Periods.	.25
13	**Croup, Laryngitis,** Hoarseness.	.25
14	**Salt Rheum,** Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
15	**Rheumatism,** or Rheumatic Pains.	.25
16	**Malaria,** Chills, Fever and Ague.	.25
17	**Piles,** Blind or Bleeding.	.25
18	**Ophthalmy,** Sore or Weak Eyes.	.25
19	**Catarrh,** Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	**Whooping Cough.**	.25
21	**Asthma,** Oppressed Breathing.	.25
22	**Ear Discharges,** Impaired Hearing	.25
23	**Scrofula,** Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.25
24	**General Debility,** Physical Weakness	.25
25	**Dropsy,** and Scanty Secretions.	.25
26	**Sea-Sickness,** Sickness from Riding	.25
27	**Kidney Diseases**	.25
28	**Sore Mouth,** or Canker	.25
30	**Urinary Weakness,** Wetting Bed.	.25
31	**Painful Periods**	.25
34	**Diphtheria,** Ulcerated Sore Throat.	.25
35	**Chronic Congestions & Eruptions.**	.25
	EXTRA NUMBERS:	
28	**Nervous Debility,** Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
32	**Diseases of the Heart,** Palpitation	1.00
33	**Epilepsy,** Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. Dr. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages,) MAILED FREE.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

SPECIFICS.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL
"THE PILE OINTMENT."
For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.
PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.
Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK

PRIZES ON PATENTS.
HOW TO GET $100.00 AND PERHAPS MAKE A FORTUNE.

We secure patents, and, to induce people to keep track of their bright ideas, give away one hundred dollars on the first of every month to the person who submits the most meritorious invention during the preceding month. We will also advertise the winning invention free of charge in the "National Recorder," a weekly newspaper published in Washington, D. C., which has an extensive circulation throughout the United States, and is devoted to the interests of inventors.

NOT SO HARD AS IT SEEMS.

The idea of being able to invent something strikes most people as being very difficult; this delusion the Company will dispel. It desires to get into the head of the public the fact that the things which seem so absurdly trivial that the average citizen would feel ashamed to bring them to the attention of the Patent Office are the most valuable. It is the simple things and small inventions that make the greatest money, and the complex ones are seldom profitable. Almost everybody at some time or another conceives an idea which if patented would be worth a fortune. Unfortunately such ideas are usually dismissed without thought. The simple inventions like the car-window which could be easily slid up and down without breaking the passenger's back, the sauce-pan, collar-button, nut-lock, bottle-stopper, suspender-button, hook, buckle, and snow-shovel are things that every one sees some way of improving upon, and it is such simple inventions that bring the greatest returns to the author. For further particulars, address

The prize we offer will be paid whether the application has been acted upon by the Patent Office or not. Every competitor must apply for a patent on his invention through us, and whether he secures the prize or not, the inventor will have a valuable patent. Send for circulars.

THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY,
JOHN WEDDERBURN, Gen. Manager,
618 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

P. S. *The responsibility of this company may be judged from the fact that its stock is held by about one thousand of the leading newspapers of the United States.*

☞ COMPETITORS MUST MENTION THIS PAPER.

MAGNETIC NERVINE

Is guaranteed to cure **Nervous Prostration, Fits, Dizziness, Headache, Neuralgia and Insomnia.** Great excesses in the use of tobacco, opium, alcohol, and in other directions, bringing on **Debility, Sleeplessness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, Insanity** and at last a miserable death. **MAGNETIC NERVINE** arrests all losses in either sex, renews vitality and strength to both the muscular and nervous system, tones up the brain, builds up the flesh, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and happiness to the sufferer. A monthly treatment in plain package by mail to any address, $1.00 per box; 6 for $5.00. With every $5.00 order we give a **Written Guarantee** to cure or refund the money. Circulars free. Guarantees issued only by our agents.

DR. W. W. GRIGGS & SON.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

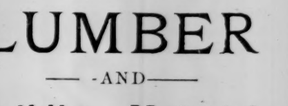
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS
COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address, MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

A. W. HAFF,
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commission Dealer



In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,
Etc., Etc:
No. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
☞ North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
No Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,
Wholesale Commissio.

FISH DEALER
106 FULTON MARKET,
New York.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Stencils furnished at a moment's notice.
Reference:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers, Elizabeth City, N C, and other financial when desired

Kramer Bros. & Co.,
(INCORPORATED)
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
KILN & AIR DRIED
LUMBER
—AND—
Building Material
Of every description. Flooring, Siding, Ceiling,
Window and Door FRAMS.
Doors, Sash, and Blinds, Moulding Scroll and Turned Work, Church Furniture and Store Fixtures, Bill Lumber, Lath, Pickets,
FISH AND PRODUCE BOXES.
Shipments Made by Rail or Water
Estimates Furnished. Address,
KRAMER BROS. & CO.
Elizabeth City, N C.

Wood for Sale!

I have opened a Wood Yard at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will also saw and deliver when desired.
W. H. STARKE.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

YOUR EAR

A Moment Please for the

NEW YORK

Racket Store.

Our Spring offerings at unprecedented low prices: our assortment of everything

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL

OUR MILLINARY, IS MATCHLESS IN BEAUTY, SUPERB IN QUALITY, ARTISTIC IN DESIGN.

Men, Ladies, and Children's

underwear,

Spring and summer weights, really below popular prices. Our Gents' and Youths' STRAW HATS are the crowning glory of man. Spring brings with it a desire to dress becomingly. Our

DRESS GOODS

ARE ABSOLUTELY BEAUTIFUL.

Our Notion Department; one word to the wise: take care of the pence, pounds care for themselves.

Our Stationery Department abounds with wonderful values and beautiful designs.

Our Jewelry Department is as usual complete in every particular, with high quality at low prices. All of our **sixteen** Departments were never as pretty in design as now. Moderate in Price; endless in endless in variety. Hard knocks in prices will be found at the New York

RACKET STORE,

23 Main Street.

HOLIDAY

OVER,

Now for Work.

REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES CLOCKS, JEWELRY, DONE THE BEST AT

Hathaway & Commander's,

Cor. Main and Water Streets,

Elizabeth City, - North Carolina.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover Commissioners—D. B. Bradford, J. L. Sawyer, J. E. Wood, J. R. Pinner and G. W. Cobb. Clerk—C. C. Allen; Treasurer—T. R. Mann. Constable and Collector—Thos. Williams. Attorney—G. W. Ward. Street Commissioner—Monroe Bright. Fire Commissioners—Fred. H. Zeigler and Geo. W. Twiddy.

Collector of Customs—James C. Brooks. Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. J. H. Hall, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. S. Blackwell, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor. Colored. Methodist—Rev. H. Pettigrew Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor. Cowell's Chapel, Lincoln Park—Rev. J. C. Coleman, Pastor.

Y. M. CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. Rooms over Dr. McMullen's Drug Store, corner of Mathews and Water streets. Religious exercises every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All gentlemen cordially invited. J. B. Blade, President; R. O. Prevor, Vice President; J. J. Sykes, Secretary; H. O. [illegible], Treasurer.

LODGES.

Masonic: Virginia Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs, [illegible] Brothers, S. W.; J. Solomon, J. W.; J. B. Bradford, Secy, and [illegible], Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Albemarle Lodge, No. 14—W. S. White, N. G.; E. Pendleton, V. G.; W. W. Morrisett, Secretary; J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Elizabeth Council No. 1209—C. E. Kramer, Regent; A. B. Wilson, Vice Regent; E. M. Underwood, Orator; J. P. Overman, Secretary. F. M. Cook Jr, Collector; W. J. Sawyer, Treasurer; N. R. Parker, Chaplain; W. C. Simons, Warden; W. W. Mann, Sentry; C. Gurkin, Jr., Guide; W. J. Lumsden, Representative to Grand Council.

American Legion of Honor—J. D. Fulcher, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Engle, Dictator; J. H. Borgess, Reporter; J. P. Overman, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Fred. Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Jos. E. Harrell, Charles L. Weeks. Sheriff, Geo's P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Jno. S. Morris. Board of Education; C. W. Ward, S. N. Morgan and J. C. Commander. Superintendent Public Instruction, W. J. Griffin.

PROFESSIONAL.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

C. C. Pool,	Carolinian Building.
J. W. Albertson, jr.	Elliott street,
J. W. Ward,	Elliott street,
J. Heywood Sawyer,	Main street,
E. F. Aydlett,	Court street.
W. J. Griffin,	Main street.
J. W. Albertson, sr.	Elliott street.
J. C. Brooks,	Carolinian Building.
E. F. Lamb,	Main street.
Frank Vaughan,	Carolinian Building.

PHYSICIANS:

W. J. Lumsden,	Road street,
W. W. Griggs,	Church street,
R. N. Cartwright,	Water street,
J. E. Wood,	Church street,
O. G. McMullan,	Pennsylvania Ave.
J. B. Griggs,	Water street

DENTISTS:

J. H. White,	East Main street,
R. S. Swindell,	Water street.

DRUGGISTS:

Alex Wadsworth,	Road street,
J. E. Wood,	East Main street,
Griggs & Cartwright,	Water street,
Etheridge & Bro.,	Main street,
G. McMullan,	North Water street.

SCHOOLS:

Academy,	S. L. Sheep, Prin'l.
Grammar School,	I. N. Tillett, "
Primary School,	Mrs. R. H. Reed "
State Normal (col.)	F. W. Moore, "

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday. Febuary 6, 1895.

☞Time is passing.

☞Make every working day count.

☞The bulk of the corn in this county remains unsold.

☞Truckers have begun planting peas and potatoes.

☞The shad fishermen are driving down stakes for their nets.

☞Thanks to the loyal friends who are sending us new subscribers.

☞'Tis said there's luck in odd numbers: so here's to 1895!

☞The growth of Elizabeth City will more rapidly increase when more new manufacturing enterprises are established.

☞The attention of farmers and of truckers is called to the advertisement of Davis, Hill & Co., General Commission Merchants, Washington, D. C.

☞Reader, if you are not a subscriber and want the best local and family newspaper, send us $1, and you will get the CAROLINIAN for a whole year.

☞The Eight Annual Report of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of North Carolina for the year 1894, with the "compliments of R. B. Lacy, Commissioner," has been received.

☞Saturday was the date for the annual coming out of the "ground hog" his close winter quarters. As he did not "see his shadow," according to the traditional rule, an early and favorable Spring may be expected.

☞We acknowledge the receipt of two able and interesting Sermons recently delivered by Rev. Cha's A. G. Thomas in the W. Washington street Baptist Church at Greensboro: one entitled "Separation of Church and State," the other "The Five Gems in America's Crown of Glory." Thanks for the thoughtful remembrance.

☞In reply to a question, the CAROLINIAN unhesitatingly states that in its judgment the usual appropriation should be made to the University. It now ranks in reputation among the leading Universities of the Union and every citizen of North Carolina should feel a pride in fostering rather than crippling it.

☞The New York Sunday "Press," of January 27th, contains a two-page article, entitled "The Keely Cure's Friends and Foes," written by William Rosser Cobb, a native of Elizabeth City, but now a resident of Chicago. It is ably prepared and is full of figures, facts and strong arguments in favor of this wonderful discovery and its marvelous achievements.

☞To "Farmer" the CAROLINIAN will say that how much can be raised on one acre depends on how much work can be bestowed. It would not be an easy matter for one man to cultivate an acre with a view of having it produce to its utmost capacity. In fact, the possibilities of what an acre will do can hardly be known. With labor unstinted and the use of fertilizers the yield can be made enormous.

☞Mr. David Love, after a lingering illness, extending through a number of years, died at his residence on Ehringhaus street on Saturday morning. His age was 60 years. Thus, one by one, are the first acquaintances we made on locating here a quarter of a century ago, passing "over the river" to the home beyond! For our departed townsman we have always had a kindly feeling, and we know that it was reciprocated. He was a good citizen and a worthy man.

☞There are two great industries, and they are leading ones, in our Albemarle District—its Agriculture and its Fisheries, and the CAROLINIAN has made it a point to do what it could to promote the interests of the honest yeomanry who earn their livelihood from our soil and our waters. It will continue to do so, not only because the promotion of their interests is right, but also because just in proportion as these two industries are made productive and profitable will the material interests of all our people be advanced.

☞There are books and books, some good, some indifferent, and others really bad. Those authors who give the public novels that almost make decent people hold their noses are quite mistaken if they think that by portraying human wickedness they are performing a pardonable service. They may be "true to nature," but they exercise a contaminating influence, and the popularity that they secure is transient and undesirable. The literature that lasts is that which recognizes the controlling potency of virtue in the world, and gives human nature due credit for its well-attested qualities of courage, enterprise, integrity and practical intelligence.

☞See advertisement "Real Estate Wanted."

☞Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged by Zoeller on Water street.

☞Loosen a tight screw with a hot screw-driver.

☞Selling Blankets and Ladies' Hats at cost at McCabe & Grice's

☞Corn at Elizabeth City is 40cts; cotton in seed 1½cts.

☞Clothing, Boots and Shoes cheap at McCabe & Grice's

☞Those who profess to know predict that pork will be high this year.

☞"Best they ever had taken," is what they say of Zoeller's Photographs.

☞John Jacobs, a prominent citizen of South Mills, died on the 28th ult.

☞Zoeller is now using the Ilotype Paper for all Photographs. Warranted not to fade.

☞One may support anything better than too much ease and prosperity.

Table Cloth and Table Linen cheap at McCabe & Grice's.

☞To "S" the CAROLINIAN replies that the Siamese twins were sixty three years old when they died.

☞Look in at McCabe & Grice's before buying elsewhere.

☞Do not give up your purpose when foolish people condemn you. Anchor to your own determination.

☞Now if you want groceries Robinson & Co. carry the largest stock in town and there you will find them the cheapest.

☞Our Kittw Hawk corresponden reports a couple of wrecks. See letter in another column.

☞BLANKETS are lower than they have been for 30 years. Call and see, or write to Fowler & Co. for best goods and prices

☞LADIES' CLOAKS; Good Styles and Material at low figure at Fowler & Co.'s Call and examine.

☞Cotton at Norfolk: Good middling 5 3-8; middling, 5 1-16; low middling 4 5-8; good ordinry, 4. Corn 45,

☞The farmer's organization is like his farm, or his home—just what he helps to make it by his own good care and exertion.

☞Call at McCabe & Grice's this week for bargains. They are the leading merchants.

☞The CAROLINIAN is asked: "Why does cream rise on milk?" For the astonishing reason that cream is lighter than milk.

☞NOTICE TO FISHERMEN: Linen Twines have declined. Write to Geo. B. Bright, or to Fowler & Co. for right prices.

☞Manure is often wasted on fruit trees by spreading it too near the trunks. The feeding roots are mostly under the ends of the branches.

☞Selling goods regardless of cost at McCabe & Grice's to make room for their Spring goods.

☞An old horseman declares that nothing will sell as well as a fat horse. A lean horse is slow sale, unless he is known to have an extraordinary pedigree.

☞Go to Fowler & Co.'s for cheap Clothing. They are selling Men's all Wool Suits for $4.50; also Boy's and Youth's black wool suits for $5.00.

☞Don't play with the edge tool, Robinson & Co. sell. They are made sharp, expressly for work.

☞A rural philosopher remarks that "in order to train up a child in the way he should go, you will have to go that way yourself while you are train' him."

☞One who has tried it says that the terrible pangs of felon can be cut short by the application of intensely hot water. Have the water as hot as can be borne, place the finger in, and keep renewing the hot water for several hours.

Have your picture taken before the Holiday rush. Remember there is nothing so appropriate for an Xmas gift Zoeller is offering new styles this season.

☞The tongue is mightier than the sword when it comes to cutting remarks; but when scissors and knives and razors are needed go to Robinson & Co's Hardware Store.

☞BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.—Fowler & Co. have boutht of a reliable firm going out of business a large lot of nice fresh Clothing at 25 per cent. less than they cost to manufacture, and these goods will be sold at a small margin.

First-Class Brick: The "Thompson Brick Works" manufacture the best brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and are "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N C

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

—0—

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter. Chapped Hands, Chillbains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and post, tively cures Piles, or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH

☞We continue to have inquiries from the North about this section.

☞Our advice to our farmer patrons is to diversify their crops this year.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 6:50 and will set to-night at 5:32.—A number of our people attended the marriage of Miss Sarah Newman, at Edenton, last Wednesday.—What a lot of things people hide from each other.—Miss Carrie Harney is off on a visit to Hampton, Va.—When are two heads better than one? In a barrel.—The new residence of Mr. John A. Kramer, on Pennsylvania Ave, is nearing completion. It will be among the handsomest in the city.—To believe a business impossible is to make it so.—Miss Ella Kramer is visiting friends at Portsmouth, Va.—Mr. J. W. DeJanette, of Norfolk, was on a business visit here last week.—The silent man is often worth listening to.—The Cynic wants to know when big sleeves will go out of style?—The Rhymster rhymes:

In scheduling this great big world
No thing received a slight,
For every dog has a day
And every cat a night.

—Some very five speckled perch, caught at Lake Phelps, were served at Speight's restaurant the other day.—Impudence is sometimes mistaken for liberty.—People are not shocked as often as they pretend to be.—Mrs. Laura G. Boyce, of Seaford, Del., is visiting her brother, police officer Scarboro.—The weather of the past week showed where special work on the sidewalks is most needed.—Life is too short to be asleep more than half the time.—A true hero is not afraid of honorable duty.—Miss Pattie White, of Edenton, is visiting her friend Miss Lizzie Smith in the First Ward.—Progress wants to know why Elizabeth City people don't manifest more public spirit.—The Onlooker writes:

I saw her by the summer sea,
Clad in her bathing dress;
I saw her at the Operee,
Clad—how, well, you can guess!

—Ill-balanced praise is worse than silence.—"Our engagement is quite a secret," said she. "So everybody tells me," replied he.—The dwelling house and lot occupied by Mr. J. W. Albertson, jr., on Fearing street, was sold on the 1st inst., at public sale. Moses Weisel was the purchaser. Price $1.000 cash.—A case of recrimination is thus reported by the Reporter: "I should think that women would have more sense than to wear chicken feathers," said hubbie. "I should think men ought to be sensible enough not to indulge in cocktails," responded wifey.—If we thought of ourselves as many others think of us, we would sit up nights wondering what we were born for.—Col. H. Terry, of Columbus, O., dropped in and paid his respects to us the other day.—Read the advertisements in this week's CAROLINIAN.—Geo. B. Sanborn, esq., of Snowden, was in the city on Friday. He gave us a pleasant call.—The Reminder reminds us that

Now doth the man whose being
Yearns divert his lyre divine,
From New Year's resolutions
To the dulcet Valentine,

—Hon. P. H. Morgan, Life Saving Service Superintendent of this District dropped in on Friday and paid his respects. He had just returned from an official visit along the coast. He is a capable and efficient officer.—No man knows what he can do until he tries, and then he sometimes finds that he can't.—"Who'll be married next?" is question some folks are wondering.—Our gifted and cultured young colored townsman, J. H. M. Butler, has been elected to the Professorship in English in the State Colored Agricultural and Mechanical College at Greensboro. He left on Friday to enter upon his work.—Why is the washerwoman the greatest traveler on earth? Because she crosses the line and goes from pole to pole.—The Satirist remarks:

How soft and white, her lily hand,
A fairy's, some thought, maybe,
But gracious! in the later years,
How strong it spanks the baby!

—There is nothing more serious than what some people consider a joke.—The job printing executed at the CAROLINIAN office gives universal satisfaction.—The local "calamity howlers" are not "kicking up" quite as much fuss just now.—Misses Cora Guard and Helen Bell have been enjoying a visit at Edenton.—We acknowledge calls on Monday from Rev. J. C. Love, of Suffolk, Va., and Mr. J. F. Love, of Washington City. They attended the funeral of their father, Mr. David Love, whose death is noticed in another column.—Miss Mary Zeigler is visiting her sister, Mrs. Huckabee, at Edenton.—Our unpaved sidewalks were never known to be in a worse condition than they were on Sunday and Monday.—Mr. J. W. Rea, of Edenton, was in town last week making preparatory arrangements for the building of his new Opera House. He states that active work will begin about the 1st of May.—Two very able sermons were preached at the Baptist Church on Sunday by the pastor Rev. Dr. Blackwell. The subject in the morning was "The Delusions of Hope," and in the evening "Multitudes in the Valley of Delusion,"—Chicken thieves continue to ply their vocation. The coop of Mr. W. W. Griffin is the latest "cleaned out."—There are a number of people in town who borrow their neighbor's CAROLINIAN and get mad if they can't read it first.—Mr. John A. Meads, of Weeksville, gave us a very pleasant call and chat yesterday.—We acknowledge a call last evening from our intelligent young friend John S. Harrison, of Indian Creek, Va. He is taking another course at Prof. Tillett's School.—Rev. Dr. Blackwell delivered an address at a meeting of young people at the First Baptist Church of Norfolk on Monday night.—Very cold here the past few days.—Too much "bug juice" got a couple of white men from the country "in limbo" on Monday evening. The Mayor bound them over to Court.—Prof. Iral Guilford, Phrenologist, delivered a lecture on "Heads and Faces" at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. last night.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A small Island or Peninsula, of from three hundred to three thousand acres.

Address, with full particulars,

F. E. LOWRY,
529 State St., Erie, Pa.

Money Made

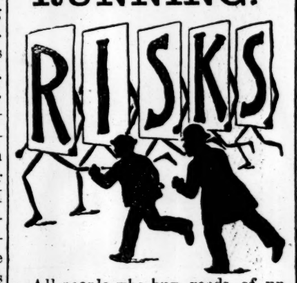
EASILY AND RAPIDLY.

READ THIS AND THINK IT OVER.

We want 100 men who have energy and grit. We will give them a situation in which they can make money rapidly—the labor being light and employment the year round. Requires no capital or great education. Some of our best salesmen are country boys. Young men or old will do. Remuneration is quick and sure. We have need for 100 men within the next 30 days. Do not waste time but write at once to H. C. HUDGINS & CO., Publishers, Atlanta, Georgia.

Views, Portraits and Photographs made in the best possible manner at J. WILKIN'S STUDIO, Poindexter Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

RUNNING.



All people who buy goods of unknown quality of unknown or irresponsible dealers.

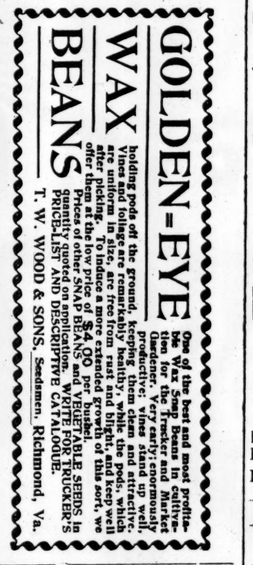
To give satisfaction is our principle aim, and the effort is such as to amount to a virtual guarantee to the customer. Our stock embraces Dry Goods, Millinery Clothing, Shoes, Gents' and Ladies' Furnishing Goods etc., etc.

McCabe & Grice,

Leading Merchants and Hustlers

WATER STREET,

Elizabeth City, N. C.



ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the late C. C. Eves, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to her estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

EMMA C. EVES,
December 28, 1894 Administratrix.

IF YOU WANT INFORMATION ABOUT

PENSIONS

Address a letter or postal card to THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY, JOHN WEDDERBURN, - - Managing Attorney, P. O. Box 463. WASHINGTON, D. C.

PENSIONS PROCURED FOR SOLDIERS, WIDOWS, CHILDREN, PARENTS.

Also, for Soldiers and Sailors disabled in the line of duty in the regular Army or Navy since the war. Survivors of the Indian wars of 1832 to 1842, and their widows, now entitled. Old and rejected claims a specialty. Thousands entitled to higher rates. Send for new laws. No charge for advice. No fee until successful.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $75 to $250 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Mr. J. W. Parker, of Edenton, was in the city on Saturday.

Miss Sadie Whittington, of Beaufort, stopped a short while in our town last week.

The young people enjoyed themselves at a social gathering at the residence of Mrs. Rachel Barbour on Cale street, yesterday evening.

Rumor has it that another one of our young men will take unto himself a better-half during the week.

Mr. A. A. Small was a visitor at the Public School on Monday evening and made a brief but instructive talk.

The funeral of Mrs. Martha Miller was preached at Olive Branch Church on last Thursday evening by Rev. J. A. Fleming.

At Corner Stone Church on Monday, at 2:36, p. m., the funeral of Mrs. Lanie Spence, wife of Rev. James E. Spence, was preached by Rev. Z. H. Berry.

Having been appointed one of the assistant instructors of the Agricultural and Mechanical School at Greensboro, Prof. J. H. M. Butler left on Thursday last to assume the duties of the new position. Mr. Butler is young, able and progressive and in every sense worthy of the position.

One evening last week a man calling himself Rev. J. S. Johnson, of Newberne, sought and obtained a night's lodging with Mr. Jordan Close, on South Road street. After the lodger had departed the next morning, Mr. Close's overcoat was missing. Subsequent developments proved that the Rev. (?) Johnson pawned it with one of our local merchants for ten cents, afterwards redeemed it and had gone on his way rejoicing, taking the coat with him.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only 50 cents at Alex Wadsworth's Drug Store.

How's This?

We offer One hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O., Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Distress after Eating!

Indigestion,
Sick Headache,
And Dyspepsia
Are Cured by.

P. P. P.

[Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium]

Abbott's East Indian Corn Paint cures all Corns, Warts and Bunions.

SALOMONSKY'S

Annual Before

Stock-Taking

SALE.

Prices have been maked down below any previous point of Lowness known to the trade community, simply because the stock

IS TOO LARGE

to handle comfortably during the Annual Inventory. We shall

Incur Losses

Many of them very heavy, but no loss, however large, or no sacrafice, however great, can divert us from our purpose of

Giving Money's

worth. All the goods are new and fashionable, while the reductions are positively unequaled.

Everybody is invited to this great sale. The bottom has been knocked out of everything.

R. Salomonsky.

☞READ THIS! ☜

We keep in stock COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed for producing Milk and Fattening Poor Cattle in the world.

We keep several different brands of FERTILIZERS for growing Cotton, Corn and Trucks of all kinds.

All we ask is a trial of our goods, which we are selling cheap.

N. G. GRANDY & CO.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

SHIP YOUR

EGGS, BUTTER, POULTRY

And Other Produce to

DAVIS, HILL & CO.,

308 10th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

You will receive highest Cash Prices. We buy outright or handle on Commission.

"Quick Sales and Prompt Returns." Commission for handling goods, five per cent. "Send for our Price List.

THE FAIR.

You will find it to your interest to examine the stock just opening. There are many bargains which must be seen to be appreciated. Clothing for Men, Youths and children; which were bought at a bankrupt sale for less than cost of production. Hats and Caps in large variety at prices that will surprise you,

The stock of Boots and Shoes has been largely increased and offers special attractions to those who like to get the worth of money and know a good thing when they see it.

We have so largely increased our stock in above lines that it has become necessary in order to make room to close out some lines of Notions, Books, Pictures and Fancy Articles, the prices on which will be greatly reduced.

We call special attention to our line of all Papers, Shades, Curtains and Fixtures, which must go regaudless of cost.

THE FAIR

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

FOWLER & CO'S.

DRY GOODS

AND SHOES

Wholesale and Retail.

Bottom Prices to All.

CAN

A man afford to give a DOLLAR AND A QUARTER'S worth for One Dollar

NO!

Can a man sell you one dollar's worth, intrinsic value, and give you a prize?

NO!

Can a man give you one hundred cents worth for one dollar, intrinsic value?

YES!

This is the plan upon which business is done and no other way at

MOSES WEISEL

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats Millinery Goods, &c.

P. P. P.

PRICKLY ASH, POKE ROOT AND POTASSIUM

Makes Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison Rheumatism and Scrofula

Are entirely removed by P.P.P.

Catarrh, Malaria and Kidney Troubles

Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores

P. P. P. purifies the blood, builds up the weak, and debilitated. Gives strength to weakened nerves, expels disease, drives the poisonous elements from the system, and makes pure, rich blood. Is the best tonic known to medical science. Cures dyspepsia, and all blood and skin diseases, like boils, pimples, scrofula, eczema, salt rheum, blotches, pimples, old chronic ulcers, erysipelas, malaria, rheumatism, mercurial poisoning, and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood. Is the best blood purifier in the world, and makes the weak strong, sickness flee, and health and happiness reign supreme. Cures where all else fails. Is pleasant to take. Is the only positive cure for Catarrh. Is the only remedy known to science that will cure in all climates. Ladies whose systems are poisoned from any cause, will find in P. P. P. a perfect and speedy cure. Is the only remedy known that will cure Blood Poison in all its stages. Is the only remedy known that will cure Scrofula in all its forms. Is the only remedy known that will cure Rheumatism in all its forms. Is the only remedy known that will cure Malaria in all its forms. Is the only remedy known that will cure Kidney Troubles in all its forms. Is the only remedy known that will cure Catarrh in all its forms. Is the only remedy known that will cure Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores in all its forms. Is the only remedy known that will cure Boils in all its forms. Is the only remedy known that will cure Eczema in all its forms. Is the only remedy known that will cure Erysipelas in all its forms. Is the only remedy known that will cure Salt Rheum in all its forms. Is the only remedy known that will cure Mercurial Poisoning in all its forms. Is the only remedy known that will cure Blood Poison in all its forms. Is the only remedy known that will cure Scrofula in all its forms. Is the only remedy known that will cure Rheumatism in all its forms. Is the only remedy known that will cure Malaria in all its forms. Is the only remedy known that will cure Kidney Troubles in all its forms. Is the only remedy known that will cure Catarrh in all its forms. Is the only remedy known that will cure Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores in all its forms.

Testimony from the Mayor of South Mc.

SEBRIN, Tex., January 14, 1893.
Messrs. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: *Gentlemen*—I have used your P. P. P. for a disease of the blood, usually known as skin cancer, of thirty years' standing, and found great relief. It purifies the blood and removes all irritation from the seat of the disease. I have taken seven bottles and feel confident that another course will effect a cure. It also relieved me from indigestion and sourness of the stomach. Yours truly,
W. M. BURT,
Attorney at Law.

Book on Blood Diseases Mailed Free.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

LIPPMAN BROS.
PROPRIETORS,
Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga.

MRS. M. M. VISHER,
Sprucefield, Green County, Mo.

Are entirely removed by P.P.P.

Messrs. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: Gentlemen—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and it has done me more good than three bottles of S. S. S. Respectfully yours,
J. M. M. NEWTON,
Aberdeen, Brown County, O.

Cap. J. D. Johnston.

Messrs. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: Gentlemen—I take pleasure in saying that P. P. P. is a disease of the skin. I suffered for years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. I tried every known remedy and am now entirely cured.
(Signed by) J. D. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.

Skin Cancer Cured.

Testimony from the Mayor of South Mc.

SEBRIN, Tex., January 14, 1893.
Messrs. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: *Gentlemen*—I have used your P. P. P. for a disease of the blood, usually known as skin cancer, of thirty years' standing, and found great relief. It purifies the blood and removes all irritation from the seat of the disease. I have taken seven bottles and feel confident that another course will effect a cure. It also relieved me from indigestion and sourness of the stomach. Yours truly,
W. M. BURT,
Attorney at Law.

Ladies whose systems are poisoned from any cause, will find in P. P. P. a perfect and speedy cure. Is the only remedy known that will cure Blood Poison in all its stages. Is the only remedy known that will cure Scrofula in all its forms. Is the only remedy known that will cure Rheumatism in all its forms. Is the only remedy known that will cure Malaria in all its forms. Is the only remedy known that will cure Kidney Troubles in all its forms. Is the only remedy known that will cure Catarrh in all its forms. Is the only remedy known that will cure Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores in all its forms. Is the only remedy known that will cure Boils in all its forms. Is the only remedy known that will cure Eczema in all its forms. Is the only remedy known that will cure Erysipelas in all its forms. Is the only remedy known that will cure Salt Rheum in all its forms. Is the only remedy known that will cure Mercurial Poisoning in all its forms. Is the only remedy known that will cure Blood Poison in all its forms. Is the only remedy known that will cure Scrofula in all its forms. Is the only remedy known that will cure Rheumatism in all its forms. Is the only remedy known that will cure Malaria in all its forms. Is the only remedy known that will cure Kidney Troubles in all its forms. Is the only remedy known that will cure Catarrh in all its forms. Is the only remedy known that will cure Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores in all its forms.

P. P. P.

PRICKLY ASH, POKE ROOT AND POTASSIUM

Makes Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison Rheumatism and Scrofula

Are entirely removed by P.P.P.

Catarrh, Malaria and Kidney Troubles

Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores

FAVORITE SINGER.

$25 High Arm
$20 Low Arm

Every Machine has a drop leaf, fancy cover, two large drawers with nickel rings, and full set of Attachments, equal to any Singer Machine sold from $40 to $60 by Canvassers. The High Arm Machine has a self-setting needle and self-threading shuttle. A trial in your home before payment is asked. Buy direct of the Manufacturers and save agents' profits besides getting certificates of warrantee for five years. Send for machine with name of a business man as reference and we will ship one at once.

CO-OPERATIVE SEWING MACHINE CO.
341 S. Eleventh St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
☞ MENTION THIS PAPER ☜

DEXTER SHOE CO., Inc'p. Capital, $1,000,000.
BEST $1.50 SHOE IN THE WORLD.
"A dollar saved is a dollar earned."

This Ladies' Solid French Dongola Kid Button Boot delivered free anywhere in the U.S., on receipt of Cash, Money Order, or Postal Note for $1.50. Equals every way the boots sold in all retail stores for $2.50. We make this boot ourselves, therefore, we *guarantee* the *fit, style and wear*, and if any one is not satisfied we will refund the money or send another pair. Opera Toe or Common Sense, widths C, D, E, & EE, sizes 1 to 8 and half sizes. *Send your size; we will fit you.* Illustrated Catalogue FREE.

DEXTER SHOE CO., 143 FEDERAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.
Special terms to Dealers.

SEEDS 12 pkt's Flower 10c. 12 pkt's Vegetable 30c. 6 Dahlias 50c. 10 Gladiolus 30c. All $1. Half 50c. Price List FREE.

BEST—CHEAPEST H. F. BURT, Taunton, Mass.

A Neglected Fruit.

One of the most luscious wild fruits found anywhere in the world grows in all the Southern States and in all those that are immediately north of the Ohio River. It is also found in some parts of Michigan and Iowa. It resembles the banana, but is sweeter and more juicy. The trees that produce this fruit are small, but extremely beautiful. Their trunks are smooth, their branches graceful and their foliage peculiar and attractive. As a lawn tree it has few superiors. The trees are easily raised from seed, grow rapidly, need no cultivation, are pretty and productive. So far as reported, they are not liable to disease or the attacks of insects. This fruit is known as the pawpaw and is occasionally seen in this market. Had it been discovered in China or New Zealand it would have been brought to this country and much ado made over it. But as it is a native American product no one seems to think it is worthy of cultivation. It was introduced into Italy a few years ago and is regarded as a great accession to the many valuable fruits produced there. It is extensively cultivated and is known as the "American fruit."—Chicago Journal.

The Caribou in Maine.

About the slopes of Mount Katahdin and ranging the bogs and woodlands of the country at its foot, great herds of caribou pasture in the fall upon twigs, bark and the marsh grass and moss, from which they have to scrape the snow with their forefeet, as their kindred, the Lapland and Siberian reindeer, do. They are migratory animals, covering wide regions in their travels, and appearing unexpectedly in localities which, after a period, they are apt to leave with equal suddenness. A single herd recently seen near Mount Kathadin was estimated to number 200 caribou. In size the caribou stands between the deer and the moose, and his appearance and habits are essentially those of the Arctic reindeer. The well-known Maine scientist, "Bill" Moriarty, who is a great hunter and woodsman, says that a caribou is "the handsomest, most forlorn looking critter that travels on hoofs."—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Not Much.

Not much to give, a cup of water, yet its draught of cool refreshment drained by fevered lips will send more pleasure through the frame than when the juice of wine renews the joys of brighter days; not much to buy, a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, yet rubbed well on lumbago's twisting pains, will straighten up and cure more crooked backs than when the boys march forth on holiday parade. Not much to try it, anyway; for in all its world-wide mission to comfort those in pain, it never yet deceived, so that its name like household words is known to be remembered. It's the external wine of joy.

Over 7000 varieties of microscopic seashells have been enumerated by naturalists.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

The Gulf Stream is 100 miles wide and from 400 to 600 fathoms deep.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Swallow It.

That is the best way to take a Ripans Tabule, best because the most pleasant. For all liver and stomach disorders Ripans Tabules are the most effective remedy, in fact, the standard.

DON'T Neglect a Cough. Take some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar *instanter*. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—MRS. ALLIE DOUGLASS, Le Roy, Mich., October 20, 1894.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation, 25 cts., 50 cts., $1.

At Every Twinge

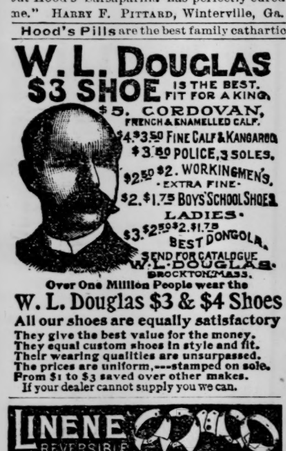
Of Rheumatism you should remember that relief is at hand in Hood's Sarsaparilla. Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood, which settles in the joints. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and removes this taint. Therefore Hood's Sarsaparilla cures Rheumatism when all other remedies have failed. Give it a fair trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

"I suffered intensely with Rheumatism, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has perfectly cured me." HARRY F. PITTARD, Winterville, Ga.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.



$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

LINENE REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 37 Kilby St., Boston.

HOTEL ARAGON
Atlanta, Georgia.
THE PALACE HOTEL OF THE SOUTH.

Every modern improvement known to science. Perfect cuisine and service. Most uniform climate in UNITED STATES. SEND FOR BOOK and RATES.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

NYNU—5

AGENTS WANTED for best selling article in the country. Agents making $10 a day. C. B. HOLMES, 130 Fulton St., New York.

YOUNG MEN or LADIES—Light, honorable employment in your town; will pay over $20 a week. Write us. W. Mattoon & Co., Oswego, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

CONGRESS URGED TO IMMEDIATE FINANCIAL ACTION.

Cleveland Says Delay Is Dangerous and Recommends That the Currency Problem Be Solved by the Issue of a Popular Loan—Fifty-Year Bonds for $20 and Upward.

President Cleveland sent to Congress the following special message on the financial question:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

In my last annual message I commended to the serious consideration of the Congress the consideration of our National finances, and in connection with the subject indorsed the plan of currency legislation which at that time seemed to furnish protection against impending danger. This plan has not been approved by the Congress.

In the mean time the situation has so changed and the emergency now appears so threatening that I deem it my duty to ask at the hands of the legislative branch of the Government such prompt and effective action as will restore confidence in our financial soundness and avert business disaster and universal distress among our people.

Whatever may be the merits of the plan outlined in my annual message as a remedy for ills then existing and as a safeguard against the depletion of the gold reserve then in the Treasury, I am now convinced that its reception by the Congress and our present advanced stage of financial perplexity necessitates additional or different legislation.

With natural resources unlimited in variety and productive strength, and with a people whose activity and enterprise seek only a fair opportunity to achieve National success and greatness, our progress should not be checked by a false financial policy and a needless disregard of sound momentary laws, nor should the timidity and fear which they engender stand in the way of our prosperity.

It is hardly disputed that this predicament confronts us to-day. Therefore, no one in any degree responsible for the making and execution of our laws should fail to see a patriotic duty in honestly and sincerely attempting to relieve the situation.

Manifestly this effort will not succeed unless it is made untrammelled by the prejudice of partisanship, and with a steadfast administration to resist the temptation to accomplish party advantage. We may well remember that if we are threatened with financial difficulties all our people in every station of life are concerned, and surely those who suffer will not receive the promotion of party interests as an excuse for permitting our present troubles to advance to a disastrous conclusion.

It is also of the utmost importance that we approach the study of the problems presented as free as possible from the tyranny of preconceived opinions to the end that in a common danger we may be able to seek with unclouded vision a safe and reasonable protection.

The real trouble which confronts us consists in a lack of confidence, wide spread and constantly increasing, in the continuing ability or disposition of the Government to pay its obligations in gold.

This lack of confidence grows to some extent out of the palpable and apparent embarrassment attending the efforts of the Government under existing laws to procure gold, and to a greater extent out of the impossibility of either keeping it in the Treasury or cancelling obligations by its expenditure after it is obtained.

The only way left open to the Government for procuring gold is by the issue and sale of its bonds. The only bonds that can be issued were authorized nearly twenty-five years ago, and are not well calculated to meet our present needs.

Among other disadvantages they are made payable in coin instead of specifically in gold, which in existing conditions detracts largely and in an increasing ratio from their desirability as investments. It is by no means certain that bonds of this description can much longer be disposed of at a price creditable to the financial character of our Government.

The most dangerous and irritating feature of the situation, however, remains to be mentioned. It is found in the means by which the Treasury is despoiled of the gold thus obtained without cancelling a single Government obligation, and solely for the benefit of those who find profit in shipping it abroad, or whose fears induce them to hoard it at home.

We have outstanding about five hundred millions of currency notes of the Government, for which gold may be demanded; and curiously enough the law requires that when presented and in fact redeemed and paid in gold they shall be reissued.

Thus the same notes may do duty many times in drawing gold from the Treasury; nor can the process be arrested as long as private parties for profit or others see an advantage in repeating the operation. More than three hundred millions of dollars in these notes have already been redeemed in gold and notwithstanding such redemption they are still outstanding.

Since the 17th day of January, 1894, our bonded interest-bearing debt has been increased $100,000,000 for the purpose of obtaining gold to replenish our coin reserve.

Two issues were made, amounting to $50,000,000 each—one in January, and the other in November. As a result of the first issue, there was realized something more than $58,000,000 in gold. Between that issue and the succeeding one in November, comprising a period of about ten months, nearly $103,000,000 in gold were drawn from the Treasury.

This made the second issue necessary, and upon that more than $58,000,000 in gold was again realized. Between the date of this second issue and the present time, covering a period of only about two months, more than $69,000,000 of gold have been drawn from the Treasury.

These large sums of gold were expended without any cancellation of Government obligations, or in any permanent way benefiting our people or improving our pecuniary situation.

The financial events of the past year suggest facts and conditions which should certainly arrest attention.

More than one hundred and seventy-two millions of dollars in gold have been drawn out of the Treasury during the year for the purpose of shipment abroad or hoarding at home.

While nearly one hundred and three millions of this amount were drawn out during the first ten months of the year, a sum aggregating more than two-thirds of that amount, being about sixty-nine millions, was drawn out during the following two months, thus indicating a marked acceleration of the depleting process with the lapse of time.

The obligations upon which this gold has been drawn from the Treasury are still outstanding and are available for use in repaying the exhausting operation with shorter intervals as our perplexities accumulate.

Conditions are certainly supervening tending to make the bonds which may be issued to replenish our gold less useful for that purpose.

An adequate gold reserve is in all circumstances absolutely essential to the upholding of our public credit and to the maintenance of our high National character.

I cannot see that the differences of opinion concerning the extent to which silver ought to be coined or used in our currency should interfere with the counsels of those whose duty it is to rectify evils now apparent in our financial situation.

They have to consider the question of National credit and the consequences that will fall from its collapse. Whatever ideas may be insisted upon as to silver or bimetallism, a proper solution of the question now pressing upon us only requires a recognition of gold as well as silver, and a concession of its importance, rightfully or wrongfully acquired, is a basis of National credit, a necessity in the honorable discharge of our obligations payable in gold and a badge of solvency.

I do not understand that the real friends of silver desire a condition that might follow in action or neglect to appreciate the meaning of the present exigency if it should result in the entire banishment of gold from our financial and currency arrangements.

Besides the Treasury notes, which certainly should be paid in gold, amounting to nearly $500,000,000, there will fall due in 1904 $100,000,000 in bonds issued during the last year, for which we have received gold, and in 1907 nearly $600,000,000 of four per cent. bonds issued in 1877.

Shall the payment of these obligations in gold be repudiated? If they are to be paid in such a manner as the preservation of our National honor and National solvency demands, we should not destroy, or even imperil, our ability to supply ourselves with gold for that purpose.

While I am not unfriendly to silver and while I desire to see it recognized to such an extent as is consistent with financial safety and the preservation of National honor and credit, I am not willing to see gold entirely banished from our currency and finances. To avert such a consequence, I believe thorough and radical remedial legislation should be promptly passed. I therefore beg the Congress to give the subject immediate attention.

In my opinion the Secretary of the Treasury should be authorized to issue bonds of the Government for the purpose of procuring and maintaining a sufficient gold reserve and the redemption and cancellation of the United States legal tender notes and the Treasury notes issued for the purchase of silver under the law of July 14.

We should be relieved from the humiliating process of issuing bonds to procure gold, to be immediately and repeatedly drawn out on these obligations for purposes not related to the benefit of our Government or our people.

The principal and interest of these bonds should be payable on their face in gold because they should be sold only for gold or its representative, and because there would now probably be difficulty in favorably disposing of bonds not containing the stipulation. I suggest that the bonds be issued in denominations of twenty and fifty dollars and their multiples, and that they bear interest at a rate not exceeding three per cent. per annum.

I do not see why they should not be payable fifty years from their date. We of the present generation have large amounts to pay if we meet our obligations, and long bonds are most saleable. The Secretary of the Treasury might well be permitted at his discretion to receive on the sale of bonds the legal tender and Treasury notes to be retired, and, of course, when they are thus retired or redeemed in gold they should be cancelled.

These bonds under existing laws could be deposited by National banks as security for circulation, and such banks should be allowed to issue circulation up to the face value of these or any other bonds so deposited except bonds outstanding bearing only two per cent. interest, and which sell in the market at less than par.

National banks should not be allowed to take out circulating notes of a less denomination than $10, and when such as are now outstanding reach the Treasury, except for redemption and retirement, they should be cancelled, and notes of the denomination of $10 and upwards issued in their stead. Silver certificates of the denomination of $10 and upwards should be replaced by certificates of denominations under $10.

As a constant means for the maintenance of a reasonable supply of gold in the Treasury, our duties on imports should be paid in gold, allowing all other dues to the Government to be paid in any other form of money.

I believe all the provisions I have suggested should be embodied in our laws, if we are to enjoy a complete reinstatement of a sound financial condition.

They need not interfere with any currency scheme providing for the increase of the circulating medium through the agency of National or State banks, since they can easily be adjusted to such a scheme. Objection has been made to the issuance of interest-bearing obligations for the purpose of retiring the non-interest-bearing legal tender notes. In point of fact, however, these notes have burdened us with a large load of interest, and it is still accumulating.

The aggregate interest on the original issue of bonds, the proceeds of which in gold constitute the reserve for the payment of those notes, amounted to $70,326,250 on January 1, 1895, and the annual charge for interest on these bonds and those issued for the same purpose during the last year will be $9,145,000, dating from January 1, 1895.

While the cancellation of these notes would not relieve us from the obligations already incurred on their account, these figures are given by way of suggesting that their existence has not been free from interest charges, and that the longer they are outstanding, judging from the experience of the last year, the more expensive they will become.

In conclusion, I desire to frankly confess my reluctance to issuing more bonds in present circumstances and with no better results than have lately followed that course.

I cannot, however, refrain from adding to an instance of my anxiety to co-operate with the present Congress in any reasonable measure of relief, an expression of my determination to leave nothing undone which furnishes a hope for improving the situation or checking a suspicion of our declination or disability to meet with the strictest honor every National obligation.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

The Executive Mansion, Jan. 28, 1895.

Misjudging.

"You can't always tell." Miss Cobbe, the English author, has a lively remembrance of the inanity of the men, many of them officers of the cavalry, with whom she danced at Dublin balls, when she was a very young woman. They seemed to her empty-headed coxcombs, and their dull silliness made it wearisome to converse with them.

Her dentist told her that half the officers in the Dublin garrison had come to him to have their teeth looked after before they went to the Crimea, and had behaved abominably in his chair, groaning and moaning, and kicking his shins. But through the Crimean War these moaning coxcombs fought like heroes, and some of the most inane charged with the "Six Hundred" at Belaklava.

Eliot Warburton, the author of "The Crescent and the Cross," was often a guest at the house of Miss Cobbe's father. He was so refined that she and other members of the family considered him effeminate. But, confessing how sadly she misjudged the pale, puny man, she writes:

"How grand, even sublime, was he in his death. On the burning Amazon in mid-Atlantic he refused to take a place in the crowded boats, and was last seen standing alone beside the faithful captain at the helm as the doomed vessel was wrapped in flames."

Lover and Piano.

"I would like another room, landlord," said a mild young man at the office counter of a private hotel according to the Detroit Free Press.

"What's the matter naw?" asked the landlord, "anybody committed suicide next door?"

"Worse than that," said the mild young man; "the next room is the parlor of a suite occupied by a widow and her daughter."

"Exactly; you've hit it right the first time."

"The daughter has a piano."

"Well, do you object to the piano?"

"Not in the least; but wait a moment. The young lady also has a lover."

"Oh!" said the landlord, "is he the obstacle?"

"Let me state the case plainly. He bought her a new waltz, which they practise together every evening, but they will never learn it, never!" and the mild young man sighed.

"Why? Too difficult?"

"Too difficult? No, sir; it's too easy. It's called the 'Kiss Waltz,' and at the end of every bar I hear him say, 'Now we kiss,' or she suggests, 'Here is more kissing.' Now, what I want to know is, why don't they give up either the music or the kissing? It's the combination that's killing me by inches."

The landlord told him that No 13 was the only room vacant, but he said he'd take the chances, and moved in

A Clever Advertisement.

A physician of Montpelier was in the habit of employing a very ingenious artifice. When he came to a town where he was not known, he pretended to have lost his dog, and ordered the public crier to offer, with beat of drum, a reward of twenty-five louis to whomever should bring it to him. The crier took care to mention all the titles and academic honors of the doctor, as well as his place of residence. He soon became the talk of the town. "Do you know," says one, "that a famous physician has come here, a very clever fellow? He must be very rich, for he offers twenty-five louis for finding his dog." The dog was not found, but patients were.

There are now fifty-five towns and cities in England which destroy their garbage and solid refuse by burning, using an average of about ten furnaces each for that purpose. The combustion of the material is used for the generation of steam, by which the streets are electrically illuminated, and other cities are reported to be considering the propriety of reducing their municipal expenses by this means.—Inventive Age.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Eastern and Middle States.

IN New York City Bond-Forger Quigley was sentenced to fifteen years and six months' imprisonment by Recorder Goff. Sarah Silbermeister got twenty-five years and Louis Rothman fifteen years for setting fire to a house.

AT Lawrence, Mass., Walter P. Wright and his wife, both about thirty years old, were found dead in bed in their room. There was a bullet-hole in the head of each, and the revolver with which the shooting was done lay between the bodies. Wright killed his wife and then committed suicide.

THE worst blizzard for two years, so far as damage is concerned, prevailed in Northern and Western New York. Snowstorms raged at Dunkirk, Lockport, Ogdensburg, Rondout and Watertown.

C. F. AND E. J. BRANDT, who say they are sons of the Mayor of Wonewac, Wis., were "buncoed" out of $250. They went to Poughkeepsie to buy $2500 in greenbacks for $250. When they arrived at Newburg, N. Y., they discovered that their hand-bag was filled with sawdust.

GOVERNOR BROWN, of Rhode Island, delivered his inaugural address at Providence. The Legislature passed a bill prohibiting pool-selling in the State.

JUSTICE GAYNOR issued an order to show cause why a peremptory writ of mandamus should not be issued to compel the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company, of Brooklyn, to give the service it gave prior to the strike. Warrants charging President Norton and Superintendent Quinn with misdemeanors in violating the ten-hour law were issued.

PRESIDENT ELIOT, of Harvard, said in his annual address at Cambridge, Mass., that football had degenerated so as to be a game unfit for colleges.

WARD MCALLISTER, the society leader, died at his home in New York City after a week's illness. He was sixty-four years old.

JUDGE E. ROCKWOOD HOAR, the eminent jurist, died at Concord, Mass., after a painful illness. He was born on February 21, 1816, at Concord, Mass.. He was a brother of United States Senator Hoar.

WARREN F. PUTNAM, ex-President of the Exeter (N. H.) National Bank, who was found guilty of embezzlement, was sentenced to five years in State Prison. His defalcations wrecked the bank.

South and West.

THE trial of the alleged A. R. U. strike conspirators was formally opened in Chicago.

BOTH branches of the Tennessee Legislature passed the Gubernatorial Election Contest bill.

TWO persons were killed in a railroad wreck near Coatesville, Ind. Theatrical Manager John W. Norton was one of the victims. Mrs. Zelda Segiun Wallace, the opera singer, was seriously hurt.

THE first train on the Belt Underground Railway went through the great tunnel at Baltimore, Md. It was drawn by two locomotives and consisted of forty cars containing ballast.

JOSEPH BAUM & SONS, at Meridian, Miss., have failed. Liabilities, $200,000.

FOUR men were murdered by an assassin in Millican, Texas.

Washington.

AN oil portrait by Robert Hinkley representing Speaker Crisp sitting at a table has been placed among the portraits of ex-Speakers in the House lobby.

THE President approved the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation bill, which contains the appropriation for the execution of the Income Tax law.

THOUSANDS of people attended Mrs. Cleveland's annual reception of the public at the White House.

THE twenty-fifth annual meeting of the National Board of Trade met at the Shoreham Hotel and remained in session for several days. The leading business men of the country were represented.

THE Secretary of the Treasury sent to the House a statement showing that claims aggregating $86,790 for bounty on domestic beet sugar are on file. Most of this amount is claimed by California companies.

A PRELIMINARY agreement for arbitration is said to have been reached by the Mexican and Guatemalan Ministers in Washington.

WITHOUT even the formality of a yea and nay vote, and with but one amendment, the new Japanese treaty, as it was signed by Secretary Gresham and Minister Kurino, was ratified by the Senate.

W. E. CURTIS, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, conferred with representatives of foreign bankers, and it was understood that the Government would immediately make an issue of $100,000,000 four per cent. bonds, which would be largely taken abroad.

THE Solicitor-General, Lawrence Maxwell, Jr., of the Department of Justice, has resigned. His resignation has been accepted by the President. The resignation is the result of a difference with the Attorney-General.

Foreign.

EMPEROR WILLIAM signalized his thirty-sixth birthday by lavishing praise upon the German Army. Many German princes were in Berlin. The city was in holiday dress, and the week was crowded with festivities.

CHINESE official accounts reported two attacks on Wei-Hai-Wei, in which the Japanese were repulsed; China was said to be negotiating for a loan of $15,000,000.

BRAZILIAN troops were routed by the rebels, and there are almost daily riots in Rio de Janeiro.

THE Chinese peace envoys arrived at Kobe, Japan.

AMERICAN flag designs, bearing an appeal for annexation to the United States, were posted all over St. John's, Newfoundland.

M. FAURE, President of France, was arrested at Paris by a sentry who did not recognize him.

EMIL STANG, the Conservative leader in Norway, and his Cabinet have resigned their offices.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

32D DAY.—Mr. Mills in his speech on the Hawaiian revolution defended President Cleveland's policy, and charged the Sugar Trust with responsibility for the Hawaiian troubles.——The Nicaragua Canal bill passed by a vote of 31 to 21.

33D DAY.—The Senate adopted as a substitute for Mr. Allen's Hawaiian resolution one upholding the President's foreign policy. Mr. Frye attacked Mr. Mills in the debate.——Mr. Brice made a report on the Pacific roads debt.——Mr. Lodge introduced a bill making it a misdemeanor to solicit contributions for political purposes from any person employed in the Government service, the offense to be punishable by a fine of $2000 and imprisonment for one year or both.

34TH DAY.—The Bankruptcy bill came up as the regular business, but Mr. Wolcott opposed it with the Ute Indian bill. The vote was a tie, and on a call of the Senate the Republicans won and the Bankruptcy bill was laid aside by a vote of 29 to 24. Mr. Hill voted with the Republicans against the Bankruptcy bill. All the Populists except Kyle did the same thing.——A message from the President urging legislation to relieve the Treasury was received and read.

35TH DAY.—The morning hour was taken up with finance.——At 2 o'clock the Bankruptcy bill came up, but the Republicans filibustered against its consideration.——Mr. Manderson introduced a financial proposition.

36TH DAY.—Mr. Sherman gave his views on the proper method of relieving the Treasury from its embarrassment.——Mr. Vest made an attack upon the President.——The Senate then went into executive session on the Japanese treaty.

37TH DAY.—The financial question was discussed by Messrs. Gorman, Allison and others.

In the House.

37TH DAY.—The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was passed.

38TH DAY.—The House passed the bill providing special rules for the navigation of rivers and harbors and inland waters of the United States and to amend the act to prevent collisions at sea.——A bill similar to the Senate bill to prevent the theft of news despatches from wires was introduced.——Chairman Wilson argued for the repeal of the bounty sugar tax in the House and spoke on the condition of the Treasury. He was answered by Messrs. Meyer and Price, of Louisiana, and Mr. Payne, of New York. Mr. Warner, of New York, supported the measure.

39TH DAY.—The bill for the repeal of the one-tenth discrimination on sugar was before the House all day, and Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, spoke lengthy on the subject.——The bill to repeal the differential sugar duty was debated.——President Cleveland sent in a message indorsing a popular loan and urging its immediate enactment into law. Mr. Springer introduced a bill to put into effect the President's bond message.

40TH DAY.—The House spent the day discussing the bill to repeal the one-tenth sugar discrimination, which was passed.

41ST DAY.—The House spent the day fighting the order of the Committee on Rules to limit the debate on the Reilly Pacific Railroad Funding bill and finally passed it. The bill was discussed all the afternoon.

42D DAY.—Speaker Crisp returned to his work.——The House spent the day in discussing the Pacific Railroad bill in Committee of the Whole.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THERE are steel billiard balls.

CHICAGO has sixty-eight Aldermen.

OF 192 Maine legislators 188 are native.

GREAT finds of gold have been made in Korea.

THE epidemic of bank losses continues without abatement.

SNOW is said to be twenty feet deep on a level in parts of Arizona.

SOUTH DAKOTA will resubmit the question of statutory prohibition.

STARVATION and death are rampant in Central and Western Nebraska.

IN New Hampshire 750 farms were abandoned in one week recently.

MEXICO has 12,000,000 population, and Guatemala has only 1,500,000.

BROOKLYN street railway stock sells at from thirty to seventy cents above par.

WOMEN have been nominated for sectional School Boards in two wards of Philadelphia.

TREASURY officials estimate that the annual receipts from the income tax will exceed $50,000,000.

DR. PAUL PEQUIN, of St. Louis, has announced the discovery of an anti-consumption serum.

A TRAIN load of ore valued at $1,000,000 left the Independence Mine at Cripple Creek, Col., for Denver.

COSTA RICA, like Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador, will aid Guatemala in the event of war with Mexico.

A LETTER from the Mafia demanding $2000 has been received by a wealthy Italian resident of New Orleans.

A CAREFUL calculation as to the financial loss inflicted by the late cold snap in Florida places it at $7,000,000.

MAYOR STRONG, of New York, has announced that he will appoint women on several of the city boards.

MEXICO refused to entertain the suggestion of this Administration that she submit her dispute with Guatemala to arbitration.

THE Manhattan Elevated Railway Company of New York will replace steam with electricity, and use elevators at the stations.

AT Red Bank, N. J., Olan Rudd skated two miles in 5.42 3-5, lowering the record made by Joseph Donoghue nearly eleven seconds.

THE Manhattan Elevated roads in New York City carried 9,957,800 fewer passengers last quarter than for the same quarter in 1893.

SEVENTY German farmers' unions have petitioned the Reichtag to summon an international money conference to solve the silver question.

THE Chinese Minister's ball at Washington was, as usual, a riot. Twelve hundred persons crowded in though but 400 invitations were issued.

THE wife of Dr. E. H. Mason, of Brooklyn, was killed by the collapse of a folding-bed. Her husband and child, helplessly pinned therein, were rescued unhurt.

THE financial statement of the San Francisco Midwinter Fair has been made public. The total receipts during the entire exposition amounted to $861,003 and the total cost was $1,193,260. There is a surplus of $32,464.

THE business men of Philadelphia have perfected an organization having for its object the overthrow of the corrupt ring of that city by the election of ex-Governor Pattison as Mayor. The organization is confined to no party.

FAILED TO SAVE HER BABES.

A Heroic Mother and Her Infant Twins Burned to Death.

Three lives were lost at Philadelphia, Penn., by a fire that was caused by the upsetting of a coal oil lamp by a cat. The victims are Mrs. Christiana Singlinger and her one-year-old twins, Margherita and Christiana.

The family of Conrad Singlinger were asleep in their home shortly after 1 a. m., when the household cat jumped upon a table and knocked over a burning lamp. The blazing oil ran all over the room, and the interior of the dwelling was soon ablaze.

Singlinger's family consisted of himself and wife and six children, and, when the parents and four of the children had escaped to the street in their night clothes, the mother suddenly discovered that her twins had been left in the burning house.

Although efforts were made to restrain her, she rushed into the flames and succeeded in reaching an upper room where the babes were. This was the last seen of the woman, and when the firemen fought their way to the upper floor they found the mother and babes suffocated.

The heroic parent had reached the bedside of her infants, but then she was overcome by smoke and the three died together. The bodies were removed to the Morgue. The dwelling was completely gutted.

BULLION BLOWN UP.

An Overland Train Robbed of Silver by Masked Men in Arizona.

Officials of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company were notified of the robbery of the westbound overland train at 8.30 o'clock, p. m., near Wilcox, Arizonia. The safe was blown open with dynamite by several masked men and $10,000 in Mexican silver was taken.

Five men were engaged in the robbery. The actual work of the robbery was done by two men who boarded the cars at Willcox, and when two miles west of the town suddenly appeared in the cab of the engine with drawn pistols and compelled the engineer to stop the train.

While one of the robbers kept him covered the other made the fireman and brakeman cut the express and mail cars loose from the rest of the train. The engineer was then made to pull the two detached cars for about two miles to a culvert, where two more of the gang were found holding horses for the entire party.

It was here that the safe was blown open, the men with the horses having brought explosives. Six explosions were effected by the robbers before they felt satisfied with their work. As a result the top and sides of the express car were thoroughly shattered and the express company's safe was blown to pieces.

FIGHTING BELOW THE ISTHMUS.

The Insurgents Are Active in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru.

A severe engagement has been fought at Bogota, Colombia, between the Government forces and the rebels. Two hundred of the latter were killed. The Government troops were under the personal command of the President. They have been sent by trani from Cartagena to Machina to engage the rebels there. Sixty Liberals have been arrested at Cartagena. Men are being impressed into the service of the Government.

The disorders at Quayaquil, Ecuador, which have arisen owing to the sale of the cruiser Esmeralda to Japan, are becoming more serious. The troops have fired upon a mob, killing several persons.

The insurgents in Peru have seized Arequipa.

FALL OF WEI-HAI-WEI.

China's Stronghold Reported Captured by the Japanese.

The Japanese have captured Wei-Hai-Wei, China. The Japanese infantry first captured the eastern fort of Wei-Hai-Wei. The Japanese fleet bombarded the forts of Wei-Hai-Wei, landed a large body of troops, captured three of the forts and silenced another by the heavy fire of the fleet.

Wei-Hai-Wei is the Gibraltar of China; an admirably fortified place thirty miles west of the Shan-Tung promontory. It is practically the key to Pekin. The arsenal is the most complete in China, and all the fortifications were constructed according to approved European methods and armed with heavy modern guns.

Ran Amuck in Constantinople.

A man armed with a knife ran amuck through the streets of Constantinople, and cut, stabbed or slashed every person within whose reach he came. A Turkish official, a railway employe and an American subject were killed. Ten others are more or less injured. There was no provocation. The murderer escaped.

Governor Nelson Steps Out.

When the Minnesota State Senate met at St. Paul Governor Knute Nelson's resignation, in view of his election to be United States Senator, was read, and Lieutenant-Governor Clough was formally sworn in as Governor by Chief Justice Start.

Cleft Him in Twain.

Joseph W. Taylor, a miller, of Englishtown, N. J., met a terrible death at his sawmill. He fell on a big saw, which was rapidly revolving, and was cut squarely in two at the waist.

Wilson Washington's New Senator.

The Republican caucus at Olympia nominated Congressman John T. Wilson for United States Senator from Washington. Wilson received 44 votes; necessary to a choice, 41.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Schnebile, the new explosive, is composed chiefly of chlorate of potash.

It is calculated that the men and women of today are nearly two inches taller than their ancestors.

Russian engineers are studying the route for the waterway to connect the White Sea with the Baltic.

In Russia, the carrier pigeon is being used to convey negatives of photographs taken in balloons.

A scheme has been devised in Kansas to irrigate farm lands with water drawn from the underground streams.

After passing through the liver the blood loses a great part of its fibrin, but what becomes of the latter substance is not positively known.

Professor Bailey of Missouri is said to have obtained more than 1,000 types of pumpkins by crossing the flowers of one kind with the pollen of another.

Camille Flammarion and three other French astronomers will make for the Paris exhibition in 1900 a model of the moon—a model on such an enormous scale that balloon journeys will be made around it.

Do not moisten the fingers when turning the leaves of a book nor permit children to put anything in the mouth, nor to exchange books, papers or pencils, as all these things may be the carriers of germs of disease.

Herbivorons animals do not eat all of nature's menu. The horse refuses the water hemlock that the goat eats with avidity, and on the other hand, the goat refuses some plants that are eaten by the sheep. The tobacco plant is avoided by all save the goat, man and the tobacco worm.

Professor Sedgwick of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology says: "The sediment in milk pails and milk cans has been examined microscopically and found to consist of hairs, dandruff, flakes of excrement, with less objectionable matter, such as hay, in large abundance."

The enormous size and massive structure of the native houses is among recent surprising discoveries of explorers among the villages—inhabited by numerous warlike tribes—scattered along the streams of New Guinea. Houses 300 to 400 feet long and 100 feet high—among the largest in the world—are reported to be not uncommon.

An Unpleasant Sound.

"I was certainly more or less scared a number of times when I was in the army," said an old soldier; "in fact, I think soldiering in time of war is a more or less harassing occupation any way; but I never was any more scared than I was once for a minute by something that had nothing to do with fighting whatever. This happened once when I was on picket in Virginia. The post was in a piece of woods. It was bad enough in the daytime; but at night, when you couldn't see anything at all, it was worse. It seemed as though it got darker and darker and stiller and stiller, and it seemed as though it would never end.

"Suddenly it was busted wide open by the awfulest sound I ever heard. Scared? Well!

"If you've ever felt the feeling that a man has before he actually gets under fire; when he's layin' back somewhere in reserve, and pretty safe, but hearing the crackle up ahead, and seeing the wounded brought back, and thinking that pretty soon he's got to go in himself, why, you know what it is to have one of the most unpleasant feelings a man ever had; but there you know what's coming; this came with a shock. I think it was the worst scare I ever had. It came right out of the air square overhead and close, too, where I hadn't been looking for anything—the frightfulest, most unearthly sound I ever heard; and all I could do was to stand there in the black dark and wait. A minute later it came again. What a tremendous relief! A screech owl! I'd never heard one before, but I knew now what it was."—New York Sun.

Ice Cure for Colds and Dyspepsia.

Certain French physicians cure colds by applying ice to the spine. Professor Pictet recently put before the Academy of Medicine the whole system of frigotherapeutics. He began by experimenting on dogs, and found that when they were plunged into a bath of low temperature and were kept there for some time they became ravenously hungry. Being himself a sufferer from stomach disease he had forgotten what it was to have an appetite. So he descended into the refrigerating tank at a temperature many degrees below zero. He wrapped a thick pelisse and other warm clothes about him, but after four minutes he began to feel hungry. At the end of eight minutes he climbed out of the tank with a painfully keen appetite. Many such experiments were made. All meals taken, after a short stay in the refrigerator, agreed with him. He found that his dyspepsia was cured after the tenth descent.—Atlanta Constitution.

Catching the Mouse.

Nine players lay their hands one on the top of the other, saying "One." The next lowest draws out his, puts it at the top and cries "Two," and so on till "Nine" is cried. This last player seizes one of the hands which lie beneath his own (or more if he can), saying, "I have caught the mouse," and then the hand caught pays the forfeit. But it is not easy to catch one. At the word "Nine" all snatch away their hands as quickly as possible. This game must be played very fast to be funny.

To the Younger Cooks,

the beginners in the art of bread and cake making, there is no aid so great, no assistant so helpful, as the

Royal Baking Powder.

It is the perfect leavening agent and makes perfect food. Do not make a mistake by experimenting with any other.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Amenities of War.

Archibald Forbes says that the abstract theory of the "amenities of war" is preposterous. You strain every effort to reduce your adversary to impotence;